Coping with nurses' shortage: Page 2 > Prince Hassan returns: Page 3 Autonomy vs. self-determination: Page 4 EEC drops 'oil bank' plan: Page 5 U.N. prepares new sports blacklist: Page

Pollution and Poles: Page 7 Waldheim vs. Salim: Page 8



Today's Weather

It will be hazy, with some clouds and light variable winds. In Aqaba, it will be hazy with northerly moderate to fresh winds and calm seas.

Overnight

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Aqaba 31. Humidity readings: Amman 22 per cent, Aqaba 30 per cent.

ohune 6, Number 1793

AMMAN, TUESDAY OCTOBER 27, 1981 — DUL HIJJA 29, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

assein to meet hd in London

IMAN, Oct. 26 (J.T.) -Majesty King Hussein will et Saudi Arabian Crown nce Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz me time next week," Royal ace officials said today. y hinted the meeting would place in London, where g Hussein will make a over on his way to an offivisit to the United States. King is due in Washington Nov. 2 for talks with Presnt Reagan.

uru to return West Bank ry shortly

IMAN, Oct. 26 (J.T.) mer Ramallah Mayor in Zaru bas been officially ified by the Israeli occuion authorities that he can un to live in his home town.

. Zarn told the Jordan nes today that his brother in mallah has received official ification of the cancellation the original order deporting Zaru, dated Oct. 6, 1969. said he would travel home h his wife and children in the near future, probably hin weeks. Mr. Zaru served navor of Ramailah between i4 and 1969, and was sucded by the present mayor, Karim Khalaf. He has nt the past 12 years in man, where has held govment positions and been ive in the business com-... nity. His return to the West ak is conditional upon his becoming involved in polit-. l activity.

gypt 'not epared' to attend rab summit

IRO, Oct. 26 (A.P.) pt is not prepared to attend Arab summit scheduled to held in Fez. Morocco, even uvited, an official spokesn said today. The spokesa, who would not be idenad confirmed a news report Al Ahram newspaper that sted 'highly placed officials saying "Egypt is not pre-ed to attend such meetings, , this also applies should pt be invited to this connce." The official was sting to a report in a idon-based Arabic daily, Al rq Al Awsat, which said a zial envoy from King Hasof Morocco would be arrivin Cairo shortly with an tation for Egyptian Pres-.t Hosni Mubarak.

A bomb goes at Oxford eet, London

IDON, Oct. 26 (R) --- A

was killed when a bomb

mently planted by Irish rillas went off in a restaurin London's crowded ord Street shopping district ly. Police sources said the liman was a civilian bomb osal expert called in to try defuse the device in the apy Hamburger restaurant. : restaurant had been cuated following a warning phoned by the outlawed Republican Army (IRA) Reuters in London that bs had been planted in the surant and in two big ord Street department - :s. The blast came 16 days .. r the IRA mounted wed bomb attacks in Lonin its campaign to drive sh troops from Northern

other carbomb ks Beirut

_ _::

od.

RUT, Oct. 26 (Agencies) ne person was killed and it a dozen people were ed by a car bomb exploin rightist East Beirut v. The blast, although less us than several which ed leftist areas of the counbout a month ago, raised of a new flare-up of facal violence hampering . ts to end Lebanon's six s of civil strife.



İraqi Deputy Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan gives press conference in Amman Monday (Petra photo) As incentive to quick Cairo agreement on 'autonomy'

Begin offers troop-reduction in occupied Arab territories

TEL AVIV, Oct. 26 (Agencies) - Israel and Egypt shifted strategy today on negotiations on Palestinian 'autonomy,' when Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin promised an early reduction of Israeli forces in the occupied West Bank and Gaza if agreement were reached on setting up an administrative council.
After meeting visiting Egyptian

foreign minister, Gen. Kamal Hassan Ali, Mr. Begin told reporters they had agreed to concentrate in future negotiations on how to establish this council.

"Let us assume that once the administrative council is elected, established and inaugurated as written in the Camp David agreements (the Israel-Egypt-U.S. accords of 1978) then starts Mr. Begin said.

"Namely, we will withdraw the military government of Judea, Samaria (the occupied West Bank) and the Gaza district and we shall also carry out a withdrawal as written in the Camp David agreements of our military earlier voted against the sale, but

forces whereby the remaining forces as written in Camp David will be redeployed in specific security locations.

Mr. Begin said this was a direct quotation from the Camp David

"I think we found the way," Mr. Begin said. "We agreed we should concentrate in the near future our efforts in the negotiations around the election, formation, establishment and inauguration of an

at next Arab summit conference By Maaz D. Shukayr

AMMAN, Oct. 26 — Iraq has categorically rejected any move to invite Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to next month's Arab summit conference in Morocco.

Special to the Jordan Times

Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan told a press conference at the guest palace here there was "nothing new" in Egypt's policies after the assasmation of President Anwar Sadat on Oct. 6.

Egypt left the Arab camp (after signing its peace treaty with Israel in 1979) and it is not up to us to lecture Mubarak on the grave situation created by his predecessor," he said.

Only when the new Egyptian president "renounces Sadat's policies" will the Arabs accept Cairo's return to the Arab ranks, he added.

"The Egyptian position has not changed and Mubarak's declarations and actions are not different from those of Sadat," he said. "There is nothing new." he added.

Mr. Ramadan said Iraq "cannot

announce a position" on Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd's blueprint for a Middle East peaceful settlement.

The Arab summit conferences in Baghdad. Tunis and Amman defined general principles for Arab solidarity regarding the Palestinian issue," he said.

Any deviation from this stand "must be approved by an Arab summit," he added. "For many considerations, we

are not concerned with appraising Prince Fahd's plan," he said. Mr. Ramadan said Iraq

"assesses its relations with other countries in the light of their relations with the Iranian enemy and their attitude towards Israel and

states," which, he said, "have foresaken their affiliation with the Arab Nation and betrayed the

aspirations of the Arabs. Mr. Ramadan said Iraq "has no objection at all' to restoring diplomatic relations with Libya, but Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi's support for Iran in the Iraqi-Iranian war "has first to stop."

Iraq was not invited to join the Gulf Cooperation Council, set up. last May, because "it groups countries with similar political and economic problems," he said.

"We hope that the council would serve Arab interests and not the (current) tendency of forming axes and suspicious groupings in the region," he said.

We would be very pleased if it developed into a unity' between Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Oman and Bahrain, he said.

Baghdad wants to end war Mr. Ramadan, who is a member of the ruling Iraqi revolutionary command council, said his country

Hassan Ali signed the minutes of

the joint committee meeting. Also

Undersecretary of the Ministry of

Industry and Trade Mohammad

Saleh Al Hourani and the Iraqi

President of the Food Industries

Establishment Mohammad Taber

Al Hayali initialled a constituent

agreement for the establishment

of a joint Iraqi Jordanian indus-

trial company. Over the past two

days the two sides had discussed

ways to promote cooperation in

economic, cultural, scientific and

technical matters. They formed

exchange; industry and mining;

transport, communications and

housing; and cooperation in the

technical, scientific and cultural

fields. Both sides expressed deep

satisfaction with the level of trade

exchange between Iraq and Jor-

dan and agreed on increasing and

diversifying goods exchanged

between the two countries and

increasing the quotas of their

Gulf war "now, before tomorrow," but "our rights to our land and territorial waters in the Shatt-Al-Arab should first be recognised."

Iraq has always called for "settling the dispute by peaceful means, by direct or indirect negotiations.' but Iran "has refused to recognise our rights," he said.

The Gulf war has had "a positive effect" on Iraq's development plans, he said. "We have shifted our emphasis to strategic projects," he added.

Iraq "has maintained good relations with the socialist countries and with Europe." he said, but "the worst arena since the beginning of the war has been the Arab

"Many Arab states want the war to continue." he said. He did not elaborate. Victory in the Gulf war "does

not lie in regaining a few kilometres," he said.

"It will generate a new spirit in every Arab that the liberation of Palestine is possible," he added. 58m loan

Reagan launches final attempt to win support for Saudi deal

the deal will be completed unless a

majority of the 100-member.

More than 50 senators are on

Mr. Speakes said the president

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (R) — President Reagan called seven senators to the White House today Saudi Arabia.

undecided or opposing senators before the Senate votes on Wedtem (AWACS) planes.

Senate also votes against it. in a final drive to win approval of his plan to sell radar planes to record as opposing the sale. But was "cautiously optimistic" that Spokesman Larry Speakes said at least a dozen other vetnents or undecided members to

nesday on the sale of five Airborne Warning And Control Sys-The House of Representatives

win approval of the plan. Mr. Reagan has called the sale, strongly opposed by Israel, the most important foreign policy issue of his administration. "We have still got a way to go."

Mr. Speakes said. "We are concentrating on a group of senators who are either undecided or show some indication they would like to talk with the possibility of changing their minds."

Members of Congress who oppose the sale say they do so largely for two reasons -- that it would endanger Israel's security or that secrets of the equipment aboard AWACS could fall into unfriendly hands.

Senate Republican leader Howard Baker predicted yesterday that Mr. Reagan's late efforts would produce an administration victory.

But an administration source suggested that none of the seven senators visiting the White House today were likely to announce support for the sale.

Scheduled to meet Mr. Reagan today were Republican senators Frank Murkowski, William Armstrong, Mark Andrews, Roger Jepsen, Robert Kasten and John Danforth and Democratic Senator Howard Cannon.

AMMAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) -- Iraq will grant Jordan a JD 58 million development loan, according to an

Iraq grants Jordan JD

agreement signed here today by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and the visiting Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan. At the signing ceremony Mr. Badran said the loan agreement will further enhance the strong ties

and close cooperation between the two countries. Any economic cooperation among Arab states is fundamental towards the prime minister said. In reply, Mr. Ramadan expressed deep satisfaction at the constructive atmosphere which prevailed at the meetings of the joint Jordanian-Iraqi committee for economic and technical cooperation. Mr. Ramadan reaffirmed the two sides' determination to pursue closer bilateral cooperation as was planned by His Majesty King Hussein and President Saddam Hussein. At the ceremony, Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour and the Iraqi Minister of Trade

trade centres in Amman and Baghdad. The two sides also reviewed the

achievements of the joint Jordanian Iraqi Overland Transport Company and the joint Iraqi Jordanian Air Transport Company, and agreed on implementing several joint agricultural projects. Agreement was reached in the

talks on holding the next joint Jordanian-Iraqi coordination committee meeting in Baghdad in the last quarter of next year.

Earlier today, Mr. Ramadan called at the Council of Arab Economic Unity's headquarters and met with its secretary general, Dr. Fakhri Qaddouri. They discussed the council's efforts aimed at implementing the goals of Arab economic unity and supporting Arab economic integration.

Mr. Ramadan and his delegation left Amman this evening for home at the end of their three day visit to Jordan. They were seen off at the airport by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, several cabinet members, Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Shuja' Sultan and Iraqi embassy staff.

Arab countries ask U.N. to take up urgently issue of Med-Dead canal

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 26 (A.P.) Twenty-one Arab countries, in a letter issued here today, described as "extremely grave" Israel's plan to build a canal between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea and asked the United Nations General Assembly to take it up on an

The letter was signed by all active members of the Arab League, from which Egypt was suspended for signing the 1978 Camp David accords with Israel. The letter proposed that the 156-nation assembly put on its agenda as "an extremely grave and urgent item entitled 'Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea."

Cairo fingers blind mufti as brains behind rebellion

CAIRO, Oct. 26 (A.P.) — The assassination of President Anwar Sadat and the ensuing attacks on the police in various cities were executed after the extremist group responsible obtained religious dispensation from one man, a blind mufti.

Mayo newspaper, weekly organ of the ruling National Democratic Party, said the police had arrested one Omar Mohammad Abdul Rahman, among the 397 detained since Mr. Sadat's assassination, who was the official interpreter of Islamic law for the underground

organisation. He is the one who gave the dispensation for exploding a revolution like that of (Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeini, he is the one who gave the dispensation for the assassination of all of Egypt's political and executive leadership," who were considered

atheists, the paper said.

Egypt's official multi is the chief theologian in the country, who explains and interprets religious law as pertaining to civil law and in everyday life.

Mayo said the "mufti of terrorism," had "an exalted position in the organisation and greatly affected its actions." "He said it was right for the ter-

rorist members of the organisation to steal to finance the organisation arms and plans, and he said it was rightful for them to kill all those who oppose their plans.". "He also issued a dispensation

that the wives of officials were

captives of organisation members, and the members had the right to own them and use them as they please," Mayo said. Calling Abdul Rahman "a blind man leading the blind," Mayo said, \$20,000 and the equivalent

of \$7,300 in Egyptian pounds were found in his possession. The paper said an additional 50,000 pounds (\$60,975) was found in another organisation member's possession, who also held a bank account of some

\$48.780. The paper said that among the documents uncovered at organisation members' hideouts were writings by Ayatollah Khomeini, floorplans of government buildings, codes, and a book by the late Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung on guerrilla warfare.

Mayo said the group had

Mayo said the ministry of interior (police) expected to conclude "the liquidation of all the conspirators hideouts" by the end of the week.

planned to divide the leadership into two councils, had their planned revolution been successful: a religious committee, modelled after that of the ayatollahs in Iran, and a second council to run the country.

Khomeini says Iran needs more judges BEIRUT, Oct. 26 (A.P.) — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has

called on Iran's clergymen to train more religious judges after the country's chief justice revealed that some former religious judges have been jailed for passing "incorrect judgments."

Iran's revolutionary leader, in an hour-long speech broadcast on Tehran Radio, urged Iranian religious leaders "to remain on the scene. Don't sit aside and complain. Help the Islamic republic. Our country of 36 million needs several thousand judges, and we

are looking for judges."
Ayatollah Khomeini said

theological centres around the country should train religious judges. "Those of you who can't be judges yourselves, because you are too young or too old, train new ones," he added.

The call for competent religious authorities came one day after the head of Iran's supreme court, Avatollah Abdulkarim Ardabili, said in an interview that "there have been judgments in the past which have not been correct. There is a former religious judge

in Ahvaz who is on trial for something wrong that he had written in his verdict for a defendant. There are even those who are serving in Evin (Prison)."

Tehran Radio also announced 51 more leftist opponents have been arrested "within the past week" by revolutionary guards in nine Iranian towns. It said that the arrests were made by guards who attempted to raid guerrilla hide-

The radio added that one guerrilla was killed in a clash with the

MIDDLE EAST **NEWS BRIEFS**

Libya concerned over EEC involvement in Sinai force

BEIRUT, Oct. 26 (R) - Libya has expressed concern at reports that a number of European countries are considering taking part in the proposed Sinai peace-keeping force, the Libyan news agency JANA said today. It said Abdul Ati Obeidi, secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison (foreign minister), met the British ambassador in Tripoli yesterday. Britain is current president of the ministerial council of the European Economic Community (EEC). Mr. Obeidi told the ambassador of Libya's "concern over reports by international news agencies on EEC countries intending to join in the so-called peace-keeping force in Sinai," JANA said. It described the force as falling within the framework of the Camp David Egyptian-Israeli accords which, it said, had now come to an end with the death of one of the signatories, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Bonn aide shuns European initiatives for Mideast peace

TEL AVIV. Oct. 26 (A.P.) — The deputy president of West Germany's parliament (the Bundestag) met with Prime Minister Menachem Begin today and said Europe should support the Camp David process. Mrs. Annemarie Renger told reporters after a one-hour meeting in Mr.

Begin's office that European countries should not initiate their own Middle East peace proposals. She was quoted in the daily Maariv as saying the German government "very much wants to renew the warm relations with Israel that existed in the past." Relations have been sour since Germany proposed selling sophisticated Leopard II tanks to Saudi Arabia earlier this year. The tanks sale is now a "dead issue" she was quoted as saying. Mrs. Renger was quoted as saying the recent eightpoint peace proposal by the Saudis was not an alternative to Camp David as it nowhere stated clearly Israel's right to exist as a sovereign state. She credited French President Francois Mitterrand with changing the approach of European leaders to the Middle East problem. They now believed their first priority was to support Egypt in the wake of the assassination of Anwar Sadat, she was quoted as saying.

Iran ex-general to be tried for role in hostage-rescue try

LONDON, Oct. 26 (R) - A former commander of the Iranian air force is to go on trial in Tehran shortly charged with helping United States commandos try to rescue the American hostages last year, a senior Iranian official announced today. Maj. Gen. Amir Bahman Baqeri, air force chief during the first five months of the hostage drama, has been accused of ordering the removal of Iranian anti-aircraft guns one day before a U.S.

commando force landed in the east Iranian desert on April 24 last year. The planned trial and details were announced by the head of Iran's military tribunals, Hojatoleslam Mohammadi Reyshari, in the Iranian evening newspaper Ettela'at. Gen. Bageri was also suspected of destroying evidence by ordering the blowing up of intact U.S. helicopters left in the Iranian desert when the Americans aborted the raid, the hojatoleslam said. The U.S. commandos had planned to go on to Tehran to try to free the hostages, held since November, 1979, but gave up after one of their helicopters and a transport plane collided on the ground. Eight Americans were killed in the collision.

Kyprianou concludes Athens talks

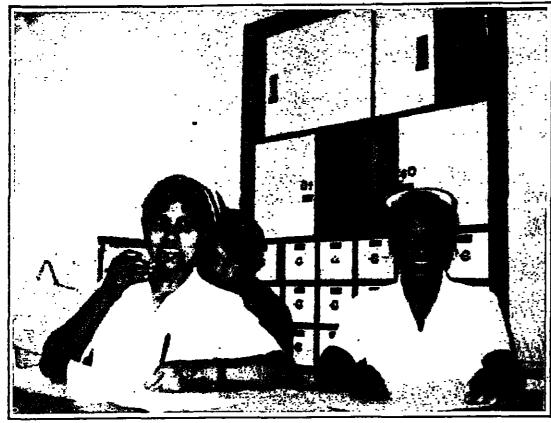
ATHENS, Oct. 26 (R) — Greece's new socialist government and visiting Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou concluded talks today on the Cyprus issue, a government spokesman said. Mr. Kyprianou called on Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou for discussions which lasted more than an hour, the spokesman said. Mr. Kyprianou arrived here on Thursday and had talks with Mr. Papandreou, Foreign Minister Ioannis Haralambopoulos and other foreign ministry officials. During his stay here he also met President Constantine Karamanlis. The president accepted an invitation to pay an official visit to Cyprus next spring. The talks are understood to have centred

on recent guidelines submitted to the Cypriot government by U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim. They concern peaceful settlement of constitutional and territorial issues in Cyprus, divided since the Turkish invasion of 1974, authoritative sources said.

Ankara orders closure of Tercuman newspaper

ISTANBUL, Oct. 26 (R) — Turkey's military authorities closed the country's leading rightwing newspaper Tercuman indefinitely today after articles appeared criticising the recent decision to dissolve all political parties. A martial law spokesman said Tercuman, which is Turkey's third largest newspaper with a circulation of 540,000, had been ordered to cease publication until further notice. He gave no reason for the closure, but press sources in Istanbul said it was prompted by articles on Saturday and Sunday by the chief editorial writer Nazli Ilicak, the wife of the paper's owner. Mrs. Ilicak criticised the decision to bar former politicians from a consultative assembly formed by the ruling military junta last week and the dissolution of all political parties by the military 10 days ago. The junta has shown itself highly sensitive to press criticism of its decisions. Although no formal press censorship is imposed, newspapers have been under strong pressure from martial law commanders not to stray from accepted guidelines since the September coup last year.

NATIONAL



Finger in the dike: Coping with the nursing shortage

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the fourth in a series of articles on the nursing profession in Jordan.

By Samira Kawar · Special to the Jordan Times

ALTHOUGH allcentres training nurses at all levels have contributed towards remedying the shortage of nurses in Jordan, and in spite of an increasing tendency on the part of young women to take up nursing as a profession, the shortage still exists. All concerned agree that the main cause for the shortage is the drain. on the nursing profession by the Arabian Gulf states.

Mr. Hashim Saleh Salameh,



School of Nursing

that in spite of all official gov-. ernment restraints and strictures, about 105 Jordanian nurses have managed since 1975 to dodge official regulations prohibiting their departure to work abroad, and have left for the Gulf. Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas said that the attraction of the much higher salaries paid to employees in the Gulf, not merely in nursing, but in all other fields as well, is responsible for the drainage Jordan is suffering. However often the salaries

association, told the Jordan Times cannot compete with those offered in the Gulf.

"Short of policing them for 24" bours a day, we cannot prevent trained ourses from leaving for the Gulf to seek employment," the minister remarked. Jordan compensates for the shortage by bring-. ing in nurses from abroad, mostly from India, Pakistan and the

Statistics made available by Mr. Salameh indicate that at least 200 out of the 811 registered staff nurses in Jordan are nonsecretary of the Jordanian nursing · of nurses are raised in Jordan, they Jordanian, and the Ministry of

Health is awaiting the arrival of another 55 nurses from the Philippines. Mr. Salameh says that he is not too pleased about bringing in non-Jordanian nurses, because they have extreme difficulty in understanding patients who are incapable of expressing themselves in English - par-ticularly at Al Bashir Hospital, where patients from the lower socio-economic bracket are often . hospitalised, Mrs. Haddadin, head of nursing at Al Bashir has eased this problem by assigning the few

foreign nurses on her staff to the operating theatres, where they are . in contact more with equipment than with patients.

Mrs. Shahin, supervisor of the paediatrics ward at the universityhospital, told the Jordan Times that most of the non-Jordanian nurses at the hospital had managed to pick up a few basic Arabic words through contact with the patients. But language remains a problem, which nevertheless is largely solved by the Jordanian practical nurses and aids, who often act as intermediaries between the patients and the foreign staff nurses. The hospital is now seriously considering the pos-sibility of offering Arabic courses to foreign nurses working in Jor-

Foreign nurses are interviewed in their countries, and required to furnish proof that they have been trained at an accredited school of nursing and are qualified to work as staff nurses. "All the Indian nurses at the university hospital have received training according to the British system of nursing, and are doubly qualified as nurses and midwives," Mrs. Shahin told the Jordan Times.

At one of the 11 private hospitals in Amman, the Jordan Times learned that all five staff nurses working in the hospital are Indian -- also holding a double qualification as nurses and mid-wives according to the British system. The head nurse, a Jordanian, told the Jordan Times that Indian nurses had first been recruited five years ago through newspaper adverstisements. Now, Indian nurses are instrumental in contacting and recruiting more of their compatriots to work in Jor-

The head nurse added that five years ago, the procedure for employing foreign nurses was much easier than it has become since. The arrangements were first made through the Indian embassy in Amman, where an agreement on each nurse's salary was reached, and a contract sent to the nurse in India to sign before her departure. Then approval was sought from the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of the Interior and the department of for foreigners' affairs, with a residence permit being granted to the nurse on arrival.

The procedure is still the same, but the head nurse said that bureaucratic red tape, and difficulties and objections raised by the three departments involved, have made it increasingly difficult for private hospitals to staff their wards with non-Jordanian nurses. Foreign nurses are fined JD 20 if their official papers are found to be incomplete by the authorities, and the head nurse said she feels of experience.

erately designed to force own of private hospitals to empi local rather than foreign staff

Indian nurses receive eme the same salaries as their is danian colleagues, and are p vided with travel expenses come to Jordan. They receive days of annual leave and eight-hour shifts, in accordawith the Jordanian labour They also get 17 days a year off official and religious holidays. experienced Indian staff nurpaid additional increments addition to her basic salary, can make up to JD 130 a mor the head nurse at the private) pital told the Jordan Times.

Mrs. Sakambari Nair, an Ind nurse who worked at the Jon University Hospital for four y and is now supervisor at the pital's nursing hostel, says Indian nurse working in Jor unfamiliar with the diet, which does not on many spices as their own diet, and they are thus force cook their own food instead of ing ready-made meals at the pital's cafeteria. They are unfamiliar with the Arabic guage, and find some difficul providing for their everyday m when they first arrive.

They also come to Jordan the expectation of making n money than they do in India, to find that the Jordanian inc tax is higher than they had tho it would be and that they are making much more than they making in India. As a result Indian nurses stay on after annual contracts expire, ferring to take up employme the Gulf or as far away as United States.

They also suffer fo homesickness and miss families, particularly those them who are married and

At the university and Al B hospitals, salaries for Jordand foreign staff nurses are itical. At the university hospi fresh graduate from a dip programme receives a basic s of JD 62, a 70 per cent fessional allowance, a per allowance and other small i ments. The increments inc with years of experience post-graduate training in sp ised areas of nursing, so graduate staff nurses can

anything from JD 120 upwa Nurses holding a BSc. d earn a starting basic salary of 70 a month plus other allows Jurses holding an MSc. e monthly salary of JD 86, plu other allowances, including salary rises in proportion to

a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.s. 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Ti '30128

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

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5:45	Cartoons
6:05(Thildren's Programme
6:30 (hildren's Programme
7:10	Local Programme
7:25	Local Programme
	News in Arabic
	Arabic Series
	Local Programme
	Bestseller:
	A town like Alice
	News in Arabic
	Bestseller Cont.
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RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz

each Programme

News in French

News in Hebrew

Comedy: Benson

News in Arabic

Documentary:

News in English

.... A town like Alice

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:46 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign off 12:00 News Headlines
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session .
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10Instrumentals
14:30 Country Music
15:90 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:83 Instrumentals
16:20 Old Favourites
17:90 Inventions and Discoveries
17:30 Pop Session
18:99 News Summary
18:03 Top Twenty
18:30 Top Twenty
19:00 News Desk
19-30
29:90 Ev. 3 Show
21:09 News Summary

BBC WORLD SERVICE

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 The French Miniature 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Divertimento 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Sarah and Company 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Lord of the Flies 67:45 Network U.K. 68:90 World News; Reflections 08:15 Europa 88:39 Musical Yearbook 69:00 World News: British Press Review 99:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 69:45 Discovery 10:15 Leave it to Psmith 10:30 That Big Band Magic 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland this Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 The Rewards of Music 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 Thirty Minute Theatre 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Scotland This Week 17:45 Sports Round up 18:00

News: Commentary 23:15 Guitar Workshop 23:39 Meridian

World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30

Nature Notebook 18:40 Farming

World 19:00 Outlook: News Sum-

mary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Before

the Rock Set in ... 29:00 World

News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Divertimento 21:15 Three Centuries of Italian Opera 21:45

Classic Short Stories 22:09 World News: The World Today 22:25

Scotland This Week 22:30 Finan-

cial News; 22:48 Reflections 22:45

Sports Round up 23:00 World:

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#### yses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news. feature "The Mak-639, 720, 1413 KHz ing of a Nation." 18:39 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30

media comments, analyses. **AMMAN AIRPORT** 

VIKITA VI'S	
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23:55	Baghdad
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# **VOICE OF AMERICA**

	6:39
The Breakfast Show: 06:30	7:90 Aqaba 8:55 Cairo (E.A) .

# Beirut (MEA) questions. 17:00 News p: reports, opinion, anal-VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Iszz) 21:90 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features,

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia informotion department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

VIKITA VÝ
_ • .
7:40 Cairo (EA)
8:55 Aqaba
9:30Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
10:00 Dhahran
10:10 Beirut
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:40 Cairo (ÈA)
15:35 Kuwait (KU)
16:15 Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
16:30
17:25 London (BA)
17:25 London (BA) 17:30 Paris
17:35 Brussels, Geneva
17:45 Frankfurt
17:55 Cairo
18:00 London
18:30 Rome
1053VRODE
19:10 Cairo (EA)
19:55 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
29-30 Beirut (MEA)
20:35 Frankfurt (Lufthansa)
21:99 Damascus
23:40 Cairo (EA)
23:55 Baghdad
91:09 Cairo
01:30 Baghdad

# DEPARTURES: aris (AF)

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11:30	Athens, Copenhagen
12:48	London
12-85	Riyadh (SV)
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· 13:00 .	Cairo
	Damascus
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19:45	Baghdad
20-00	Baghdad Cairo
	**************************************
27:39	Cairo (EA)
20:30	Cairo (EA) Dubai, Muscat
21:00 .	Baghdad
21:30	Bangkok
21:30 .	Abu Dhabi

Amman: 23942 Ali Hawamdeh
Irbid:
Zarga: 84354
PHARMACIES: Animan: Grand Arab Pharmacy
Irbid:
Zarqa: Jaber Bin Hayyan(—)
TAXIS: 23427 Fires 23650 Basman 56736 Mihyar 44574 Al-Sabah 76748
AIII THEA. A

## .... Cairo (E.A.) **EMERGENCIES**

Tisham Abu Arqoub 93122
rbid:
zarga: Zahya Hajir84354
HARMACIES:
Grand Arab Pharmacy, 21141 iras
rbid:
Japones

# **CULTURAL CENTRES**

#### American Centre British Council .... 36147-8 French Cultural Centre .... 37869 Goethe Institute Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44293 Spanish Cultural Centre .... 24049

#### Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Hava Arts Centre 65195 Al Hussein Youth City ..... 67181 41793 Y.W.M.A. Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library

# **SERVICE CLUBS**

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings nesda 1.30 i Llons every

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meet-

## MUSEUMS Folklore Minseum: Jewelry and cos-

Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-

Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection

second and fourth Wed- y at the Grand Palace Hotel, p.m.	Saudi riyal
Amman Club. Meetings first and third Wednesday at	Lebanese pour Syrian pound . Iraqi dinar
ntercontinental Hotel, 1.30	Kuwaiti dinar

ings every Wednesday at the Holiday hnn, 1:30 p.m.

# PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	
'Asr	2:28
'Isha	6:14

turnes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround, Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan M 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeolo

a.collection of paintings, ceramics.

# LOCAL" **EXCHANGE** RATES

Saudi riyal 98.7/98.9	UAE dirham91.
Lebanese pound	Omani riyal
Syrian pound 57.2/57.6	U.S. dollar 33
Iraqi dinar	U.K. sterling 611.4
Kuwaiti dinar 1190/1194	W. German mark 146.9
Egyptian pound 351.6/357.6	Swiss franc 176.8
Qatari rival 92.4/92.7	Italian line

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# **USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Ambulance (government)  Civil Defence rescue  Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)  Municipal water service (emergency)  Police headquarters  Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English 24 hours a day for emergency  Airport information (ALIA)  Jordan Television  Radio Jordan	61111 36381-2 37111-3 39141 spoken) 1, 37777 5/92266
Radio Jordan	<b>74111</b>

Firstaid, fire, police	14
Fire headquarters	220
Telephone: ————	<del>-</del>
Information	cals

# **MARKET PRICES**

Tomatoes	0
Foonlant - 15	ō
Potatoes (imported) 14	ž
Marrow (small)	ĭ
Manior (Small)	Ū
Marrow (large)	O
Cocumber (small) 18	0
Cucumber (large)	Ð
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Guava	0
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Apples (American)	250
Apples (Golden)	750
Apples (Starken)	210
Water Melons	120
Lemons	150
Oranges	750
Grapes	340
Figs	280
Cauliflowers	200
Tangerine	740
Pears	002
Pomegranates	160
Grapefruit	120
Oranges (Shamouti)	- 1 <i>4</i> 0
Bomali	150



Fleurs" by Alexander Calder, one of 50 impressive pieces on display at the Alia Art Gallery

# orks of contemporary asters on exhibition

ly a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

1N, Oct. 26 - A very ive exhibition of prints and res by world-acclaimed opened this week at the rt Gallery. Organised by e Royal Jordanian Airline, e help of Mireille Ayoub, a 'ork-based art dealer, the entitled "Contemporary s Exhibition", comprises 0 pieces by such artists as

word "print", for many, onnote something in black -hite, or at least muted col-But not so here, where the ly coloured prints at the ice by the 34-year-old abstract expressionist.

or Dali, Joan Miro, Picasso

Karel Appel really catch the eye and stimulate the imagination.

The exhibition boasts work from four famous Spanish artists. There is one piece by Picasso, entitled "Dreams and lies of France", and there are 22 by the surrealist Dali. The latter are often beautifully coloured, and bear many of Dali's trademarks -- such as the long, flat, open perspective where incompatible objects meet in a clear light, the heads of figures made of flowers and the crutch which supports the flaccid and the

The third Spanish artist represented is Joan Miro who, born in 1893, is one of the last surviving pioneers of modern art. Here we see both ends of his enormous spectrum -- ranging from the living dancing beasts of his imagination to the tiny forms in vast

Alvar, a fellow Catalan of Miro Bright primary colours play with the conventional forms of

pyramids and with the hearts, diamonds, spades and clubs shapes of a pack of cards in the two pieces that represent the inventive genius of the American Alexander Calder. The show also features six

empty spaces of pure flat colour.

Finally there is one print by

works of "op-art", by the most influential artist in that field -Victor Vasarely, whose work has been carried on by his son Yvaral, also represented here. Small Art Deco sculptures by 89-year-old French sculptor Erte

complete the collection. All the work is for sale, at prices starting around JD 500. The exhibition runs for five weeks.

until Nov. 30.

Mufti enthusiastic on British social development ideas

AMMAN — The integration of handicapped people into the community is of special interest to can give," Mrs. Mufti said. Minister of Social Development In am Al Mufti, who has recently finished a nine-day visit to Britain as a guest of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

"My programme concentrated on the various aspects of dealing with the many forms of disability-especially with physical handicap and blindness, the two which are of vital importance to

me," Mrs. Mufti said. She explained that Jordan was planning an extensive programme of help for the disabled, and her visit was invaluable in helping her to develop ideas and projects which she had in mind -- as well as for the contacts which she had made in Britain.

"The education of disabled children together with the ablebodied in one school is something I would like to discuss on my return home," she said. "I also saw special classes for disabled children in an ordinary school -thus giving them an opportunity to mix with normal children - again a form of integration into the community which I liked very

Rehabilitation and vocational aid training are two more subjects close to Mrs. Mufti's heart.

"I like the idea of assisting disabled in their own homes," she said. "Quite often it means some very simple equipment for the home; but there are also training schemes both for the disabled person and for his family. This is something which could be very easily implemented in Jordan."

The minister is looking forward to welcoming to Amman later this month a mobile exhibition which is being prepared by the British Health Service. This will consist of special equipment and appliances both for the physically hand-icapped and the blind.

This will be wonderful, as it will show everyone how simple

Mrs. Mufti can also see much scope for the implementation of a small industries scheme in Jordan. "I would like to see the

development, and cooperation between Jordan and Britain with British expertise and experience being used in conjunction with Jordanian workmanship," she said. Mrs. Mufti spoke with

enthusiasm about her meeting with Mr. Norman Fowler, the secretary of state for social services. 'He was very encouraging with specific proposals for different training programmes and other forms of help" she said.

The minister hopes very much that Baroness Young, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and leader of the House of Lords, will visit Jordan. "I was delighted that a woman should be leader of the House of Lords, and I invited her to visit Jordan," she said.

-- London Press Service



returns after visits abroad AMMAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) — His and the dangers inherent in that

Royal Highness Crown Prince Yesterday, King Juan Carlos of Spain entertained Crown Prince Hassan returned to Amman this evening after private visits to Hassan at a banquet. The Prince In Bahrain, Prince Hassan presided over a meeting of the board of trustees of the Arab Thought Forum, the formation of which he

Crown Prince Hassan

initiated last May. During his visit to Spain, Prince Hassan gave an address at the opening session of a seminar on the Euro-Arab dialogue which was organised by the Club of Rome. In his speech the Crown Prince spoke about Israel's expansionist designs in the Middle East

state's policies in the region.

Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi greets Crown Prince Hassan on his return to Amman on

conveyed to the Spanish monarch the greetings of His Majesty King Hussein and the King's wishes for further progress and prosperity for the people of Spain. Prince Hassan was met upon

returning by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan. several cabinet members, Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb and

favourably received it. It has been

developed into a legal structure

which could be applied in other

Ambassador to Jordan Don Luis de Pedroso.

# King telephones Khaled

AMMAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) -His Majesty King Hussein this evening telephoned King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, expressing his gladness at the Saudi monarch's release from hospital after treatment, and at his good health.

King Hussein also wished Saudi Arabia and its people further prosperity and prog-ress. King Khaled, in return, voiced his appreciation for King Hussein's telephone call.

# **NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS**

# Hijra anniversary marked tomorrow

MAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) - Jordan, along with the Arab and lim worlds, will celebrate on Wednesday evening the anniverof Al Hijra, the flight of the Prophet Mohammad from Mecca edina. The ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs will hold a al religious ceremony in the evening at Amman's downtown d Hussein Mosque, in which several leading religious and ectual figures will participate. Similar ceremonies will be in mosques around the country.

# Seminar set on safety belts

AAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) - A four-day seminar on the use of - selts in vehicles will open at the Royal Scientific Society ) on Nov. 2, the director of the RSS's building materials tment, Dr. Rawhi Al Sharif, announced today. He said that minar, to be organised by the RSS in cooperation with the ty for the Prevention of Road Accidents, will look into ig hazards, road accidents and injuries sustained by pasrs who neglect to use seat belts. Some 100 participants will up a working paper on the proper use of seat belts in nobiles, and may recommend the imposition of fines on those ing safety instructions, Dr. Sharif said. He added that the ic Department will submit a statistical bulletin on the ase in road accidents in Jordan over the past three years. The ipants, he said, will also view documentary films on traffic ems and ways to prevent accidents.

# Meeting on spread of Arab culture

NE

1AN, Oct. 26 (Petra) — The University of Jordan will take in a conference on the development of Arab and Islamic te which will begin in Tunis on Nov. 10. Dr. Abdul Karim if, head of the university's Arabic language department, will d the five-day conference, which was called by the Arab ue Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation to disa number of issues connected with propagating Arabic lane and Islamic culture and financing such operations in the World and abroad. The participants will also discuss new i for developing Arabic and Islamic culture. Representatives rab League member states and Arabic language academies

# NCC meets on draft bills

... ... vIAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) — The National Consultative Council C) held a regular session today at which it discussed a number aft laws proposed by the government. The council also red a number of these draft laws to the concerned NCC nittees for consideration. Among them were a bill for a new regulating the engineering profession, and another on land water supply. The session was attended by Prime Minister ar Badran and cabinet members.

# Baghdad administration conference

MAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) — The University of Jordan will parate in a scientific conference on administrative development h will open in Baghdad on Nov. 8. Participants in the fourconference will discuss subjects connected with the developt of human resources and the promotion of public administn. The university will be represented by Dr. Amal Al Farhan the public administration, economics and commerce

# Navigators' course begins

AMMAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) — A training course for marine navigators began at the Amman Chamber of Industry today. The participants in this course, to run for one month and a half, will be lectured on administrative navigation in order to upgrade their standard and efficiency in marine navigation.

# Statistics department to study fertility

AMMAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) — Director General of Statistics Burhan Al Shraydeh returned home from Britain today after signing a cooperation agreement with the World Fertility Survey (WFS). Dr. Shraydeh had been invited by the London-based WFS to participate in discussions of topics related to human fertility statistics and their use in preparing, registering and analysing data. The department will be recording such data on the tape in preparation for their use in its computers, to facilitate the analysis of the results of a human fertility survey the department will start at the beginning of next year.

# Bond buyers get prizes

AMMAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) - A drawing for prizes to go with the tenth issue of development bonds were carried out at the Central Bank of Jordan today. The 120 prizes, amounting to JD 15,000, drawn today will be exempt from all taxes and other fees.

# Seminar to discuss foundations

AMMAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) - The building materials department at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) will take part in a seminar on retaining walls and the foundations of buildings which will begin in Baghdad on Nov. 6. Participants in the four-day seminar will discuss several research projects conducted in this field by the RSS. Representatives of research centres in a number of Arab states will take part in the seminar.

# Jerash teachers to get housing

JERASH, Oct. 26 (Petra) — The offices of education and cooperation in Jerash Governorate have reached an agreement to begin housing projects for male and female teachers in the govemorate. A committee has been set up to inspect sites for these projects, for which the committee will ask interested teachers to make a down payment of JD 200 each.

# Juvenile court in Irbid

IRBID, Oct. 26 (Petra) - A juvenile court will be set up to serve Irbid and the districts of the Jordan Valley, Ajloun, Jerash, Mafraq and Ramtha, Irbid Governorate Social Development Director Zaki Al Tal said today. A building has been rented for this court, which will also be supplied with the necessary judicial staff and social workers. The juvenile court will begin work next month, Mr. Tal added.

# Irbid road repair proceeds

AMMAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) - The Irbid Governorate public works directorate completed maintenance work on 21 kilometres of village roads north of Ramtha, at a cost of JD 120,000, last week. Officials in the directorate said that asphalt is now being prepared for the 20-kilometre Deir Abi Sa'id-Kufr Youba road. The public works directorate has drawn up a programme for the repair of all roads of villages in Irbid Governorate, the same sources added.

# Saltis approve development corporation

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black Jordan Times Staff Reporter

SALT, Oct. 26 — A meeting at the Salt Community College this evening unanimously approved the formation of a new organ-. isation to be called the Salt

Development Corporation. The aim of this non-profit organisation will be is to assist Salt

Monday (Petra photo)

Bahrain and Spain.

Municipality in carrying out social and economic development projects in the city. The "prime movers" behind the plan have already submitted a draft proposal to the Jordanian government, which has



Hundreds of "sons of Salt" gather in the Salt Community College hall to hear the proposal for the Salt Development Corporation (Staff photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Tax incentives to attract

for rapid accident notice

U. of Jordan president

meets team from Iraq's

**Mustansiriyeh University** 

AMMAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) - University of Jordan President Abdul

Salam Al Majali today received a visiting delegation from the Iraqi Mustansiriyeh University which is visiting Jordan at the invitation of

Dr. Majali discussed with the delegation's members the implemen-

The delegation, which is here on a week-long visit was heard Dr. Majali speak on the university's development, its programmes and

tation of an agreement between the two universities on cooperation

in the exchange of expertise and visits by professors.

to store and retrieve the necessary

information about participating

Meanwhile, the Civil Defence

Directorate has called on the

ministries of public works and

municipal and rural affairs and the

environment, and Amman Mun-

icipality, to enforce regulations

requiring building contractors to

erect protective walls around deep

holes. The directorate also

instructed the concerned depart-

ments to inspect bridges and sew-

ers to make sure they are free of

obstructions before winter.

establishments.

participants to system

AMMAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) -

Donations made to the Civil

Defence Directorate's wireless

accident alarm system project will

be exempt from income tax, the

directorate announced today. It

called on all companies and fac-

tories to take part in this project,

which will help protect property

and human lives by enabling Civil

Defence officers to deal with acci-

Tenders have been issued for

the supply of the system, which

will have a central apparatus to give rapid notice of all sorts of

accidents. Computers will be used

the University of Jordan.

plans for the future.

dents quickly and effectively.

towns and cities, and awaits only final approval. The project was initiated by a group of 12 prominent Saltis who form the steering committee of the organisation, and who were responsible for arranging today's eting, attended by bundreds of enthusiastic "sons of Salt".

The meeting was opened by Balqa Governor Mohammad Al Khatib, who conveyed the greet-ings of His Majesty King Hussein and the King's assurance of full government support.

Salt Mayor Abdul Razzaq Nsour, who chaired the meeting, indicated the city's pressing need for development funds. His remarks were followed by those of Dr. Kamal Al Sha'er, a member of the steering committee, who presented the organisation's proposed byelaws and its background, and asked for the approval of the meeting for the corporation's cre-

After an animated discussion, general agreement was reached, and the steering committee was empowered to continue action towards establishment of the corporation.

# Fertiliser firm to get SR 68m loan

AMMAN, Oct. 26 (Petra) - The Jordan Fertiliser Industries Company (JFIC) will receive a loan of 68 million Saudi rivals according to a loan agreement it signed with the Arab Petroleum Investments Corporation (APIC) today.
The agreement was signed by

JFIC Chairman Hanna Odeh and APIC Deputy Director General Mufid Mirza.

The APIC hold 10 per cent of the JFIC's capital. The JFIC has previously received two loans from the investments corporation: one of \$10 million, and another of SR 35 million, to finance its industrial complex at Aqaba to produce phosphate fertilisers. The project is expected to begin production in the middle of next year.

# WHAT'S GOING ON

Film

* The Goethe Institute presents "Jane bleibt Jane," a Tarzan film (sub-titled in English), at 8 p.m.

Exhibition

Alia Art Gallery presents the Contemporary Masters Exhib-

#### Australia and New Zealand Amman Club (ANZAC)

* Meeting at 7 p.m. Call 37003 for details.

Choir singing

* At the YWCA, Third Circle, Jabal Amman at 7:30 p.m. For information, call 41793 or 41119.

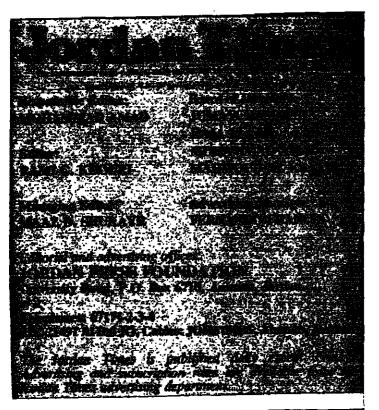
# **ARE YOU...**

Staging a play? Putting on a concert? Delivering a lecture? Organising any non-profit activity open to the public?

Do you have any kind of event to announce to the Jordan Times' readers? The What's Going On listing is always open to receive entries, preferably written ones, in English or Arabic... free of charge.

Entries should be received at the Jordan Times office, by hand or by mail, at least 24 hours before the scheduled event.

Let us know!



# Time to refocus

THE CONTINUING clashes between security forces and anti-regime elements in Egypt will be difficult to appreciate fully until the dust has settled after the assassination of President Sadat. It is too early to tell how broadly based is the opposition to the Sadat style and policies, and, indeed, what the opposition is specifically opposed to.

The transition to the presidency and leadership of President Mubarak is an opportunity that the Egyptian nation should not squander. The lessons to be learned from the death of Mr. Sadat, we suggest, are mainly related to the style of leadership in Egypt. Sadat always liked to stress his rural origins and his peasant psychology, but in the end it was his infatuation with his sudden emergence as an international star that betrayed his country-boy tendencies and sent him off on a glamorous global voyage that cost him his life. We suspect that in his last years, Mr. Sadat paid more attention to American comments about his performance than he did about the grumblings of his own people. His personal insults against Arab leaders did not help him, either.

The Mubarak era in Egypt faces an enormous task -- reestablishing the links between the Egyptian leadership and the Egyptian people, and, simultaneously, the links between Egypt and the Arab

If there are groups within Egypt that are determined to establish a new political order by the force of guns, they must be symptomatic of a greater disenchantment within Egypt that stems from the years. of confused leadership under President Sadat. Mr. Mubarak would do well to reflect on the drift of the Sadat years, and refocus his regime's attention on the true priorities of the Egyptian people.

# **ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY**

# Europe's role

AL RA'I: Addressing the participants in seminar on the Arab-European dialogue organised by the Rome Club in Ceville, Spain. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan spoke about the importance of strengthening Arab-European understanding, the need to continue the Arab-European dialogue, Jordan's role in this dialogue, the interrelation between Arab security and European security and the dangers to world peace caused by the Israeli occupation of the Arab territories.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's speech to the seminar expresses Jordan's role in the international arena which works to clarify the facts of the issue to world public opinion and to urge it to shoulder its responsibilities in curbing the Israeli aggression. These responsibilities not only stem from moral obligations but also relate to strategic factors which touch on Europe's security and world peace.

This fact which Prince Hassan illuminated, and which a large number of European officials recognised, urges the European role to become a practical one, particularly because the danger ensuing from the Israeli occupation is increasing and because the time factor must be taken into consideration in order to prevent the region from falling into a disaster. Strengthening Arab-European understanding and continuing

Arab-European dialogue will serve Arab and European interests since the absence of security in the Arab region will certainly affect that of Europe and its oil imports from the Arab region. Consequently, the stability of the Arab region is a pillar which supports security in the European arena.

The recent attacks by Menachem Begin against some European leaders and European states took place only because Europe began to understand the facts, and that Israel represents the wolf in the region. Such attacks manifest that the Israeli aggressive practices have no limits. Therefore, confronting the various Israeli practices is a duty in which the Europeans must have a role beside

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has addressed the European intellect which is expected now to interpret its convictions into practices by developing a tangible European stand on

# Exemplary relations

AL DUSTOUR: The Jordanian-Iraqi meeting yesterday was one of a series of meetings between the two fraternal countries to crystallise a palpable example of how Arab relations should

Jordan's support for fraternal lraq in its just battle to defend its territories and Arab rights has provided the example it believes in. Jordan believes that Iraq has sacrificed a lot for our pan-Arab causes. It is an honour for Jordan that President Saddam Hussein describes the Jordanian stand as a light-house in current Arab darkness. The faithful sons of our nation must follow this example and confront the grave challenges posed against the Arab Nation.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran's call for supporting Iraq and his warning that the people who shirk this duty will only serve the enemies of the nation is also a call on the head of the Iraqi delegation to help establish Arab relations based on pan-Arab cooperation by keeping the door open to all Arab brothers who wish to join the march.

Jordan and Iraq are cooperating and coordinating efforts in the economic, political and strategic fields in order to be able to combat the dangers threatening our national existance. Current challenges dictate this cooperation and integration on the regional and the pan-Arab levels.

We welcome the fraternal Iraqi delegation and wish themhappy times in Jordan We are also looking forward to the results of the Jordanian-Iraqi talks because they are certain to help strengthen the Arab Nation.

# POLITICAL HORIZON

Frank Charles I.

# Autonomy versus self-determination

THE "autonomy" negotiations resumed on the evening of Oct. 22, 1981. Commenting on these meetings, Mr. Moshe Arens, head of the foreign affairs and defence committee of the Israeli Knesset, stated he could see no way of bridging the gap between Egypt and

He said, the Egyptians have been looking for an autonomy framework that will in effect ensure eventual Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza. Israel has, in effect, been looking for the opposite an autonomy framework that will ensure a continued pre-

sence in those areas. This is an Israeli assessment of the Egyptian-Israeli impasse over autonomy.

Before attempting to explain the difference between the two concepts - self-determination and autonomy -- it is important to single out some of the new elements that recently entered the Middle East situation.

First is that a new round of negotiations are taking place under a new set of cir-

cumstances, internationally as well as regionally. On the international level there is a new administration in the

United States and also a new one in France. On the regional level there is the absence of the late president Anwar Sadat. The successor, President Hosni Mubarak, while following in the same path, is bound to affect the situation appreciably in tactical or even strategic terms. President Mubarak has already indicated his desire not to further alienate Egypt from the Arab World. He stated that he will restrain the Egyptian mass media from any attacks on the Arabs. And while he has continued his campaign against local opposition groups, he can not but be more careful of their influence in the long run--an influence which he is bound to take into consideration.

It should be realised that Egypt now can not be as flexible in its relations with Israel as it was under the late president Sadat. Nor will Egypt continue indefinitely ignoring the Arab insistence on self-

determination for the Palestinians, nor the new elements that have entered the situation in the past few weeks.

The new elements include the fact that while the Arab World appears in its usual disarray, two camps seem to be emerging in it in addition to that led by Egypt. The moderate camp whose opinions and policies are slowly but surely focusing on the Saudi eightpoint peace programme, and the rejectionist camp centred around the Syrian-Libyan axis.

President Mubarak must also be aware of the serious difficulties the Reagan administration is experiencing in its attempts to sell the AWACS planes to moderate Saudi Arabia a fact which can not but cause him to have grave doubts as to the role of the United States itself, as well as that of

Surely President Mubarak is also aware of the appointment of Professor Menachem Milson to head the civil branch of the "autonomous" regime. The fait accompli style of Milson's

Former American presidents Nixon, Ford and Carter, and the former chief of the American National Security Council Brzezenski have urged President Reagan to open talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, while the Soviet Union has just granted it full diplomatic recognition by

that the right of selfdetermination of a people arises independently of it being granted by one state or even a large number of states. It

Arabia.

entails a people's right to determine freely their political status or to establish a sovereign independent state. Autonomy on the other hand is a matter of degree; the degree dependent upon the will of the power granting it.

In his latest book, Palestinian Self-determination, Prince Hassan Ibn Talal identifies the difference between the two concepts. "Selfdetermination derives from the general principle that the people determine the destiny of the territory. Autonomy derives from the converse proposition that the territory determines the destiny of the

case is in the hands of Israel, the gap, as Mr. Arens stated earlier, between the Israeli and the Egyptian positions is immense. How immense is it between Israel and other Arabs who are not parties to Camp David can not be calculated. It is hoped that Egypt will take note of these developments.

her party's effor to oust them The fight

reports on In Gandhi's po

fights with

NEW DELHI - The lanse of the Marxist-led government in the som state of Kerala has impos serious setback on In Marxists. The Marxist Commi

Party of India (CPI-M). rations of spreading man Hindu heartland, now accontrol of only two state eastern India - West Be and Tripura.

The Markist front in K. collapsed this week after Congress (S) and the reg Kerala Congress walked in the six-party front, acq the Marxists of crushing de cratic values and using police against its policy opponents.

During 21 months of Mr. rule, the number of phi murders in Kerala was his than in any other state, war ing to non-communist on ition parties.

Party activists took the into their own hands and police stood by, appan under orders from the: government, it was claime Before the front crumi Congress (S) party leader. Antony said: "My dreams left united front have i shattered.

"Our paymen at the [ sroots level are being lic ated by the thugs of the Ci and I have lost count of political murders since advent of this ministry,

Mr. Antony will now a under pressure for his par join Prime Minister la Gandhi's ruling Congres party in an effort to fort alternative state admi ration in Kerala -- one c few states where her party not ruie.

Direct presidential rule Delhi has now been impos Kerala but the state asse animation rather than t dissolved in the hope th new coalition will emerge

The outgoing Marxist minister, E.K. Nayanar, there should be fresh electo the state assembly. The Times of India said

Navanar was one of the [ reasons for the Marxist fail claiming he lacked the ot sary stature, experience competene for the job.

Marxists resorting to str arm methods against of nents, the paper said. The Times of India said

her attention to West Be where the Marxists have t in office for more than The communists in Bengal have been able to

solidate their position in countryside where they b pushed though land reform Mr. Jyoti Basu, is less ha

with the way things are goin the sprawling poverty-rid state capital of Culcutta with frequent power cuts i inadequate transport pr lems.

up pressure on the Marxist West Bengal.

Her supporters organise strike in the state last A complaining of lawlessn Twelve people died in clas between Congress (I)

his government by now "if did not enjoy such ov whelming support among. people."

were originally pro-Peki have in recent months beco closer to the pro-Mose stance of the other ma Indian Communist Party. 1 CPI. Although it officia maintains an equal distan

The CPI-M has 36 member in the 544-seat lower holl (lok sabha) of the national pa liament, most of them fit West Bengal:

didates elected to parliament the January 1980 mid-tes polls when Mrs. Gandhi w voted back into power. Re-

By Dr. Kamel S. Abu Jaber

appointment can not but shock the newly-chosen president whose negotiators are supposed to delineate the political future of the West Bank and Gaza, when in fact Israel appears to have aiready decided what is to be done.

upgrading its office in Moscow. In Resolution 2963 E

(XXVI) of Dec. 13, 1972, the United Nations General Assembly affirmed that the "... people of Palestine are entitled to equal rights and selfdetermination in accordance with the charter of the United Nations.'

It should be emphasised here

We believe we have strengthened the perception among friendly states in the region that the U.S. is dedicated to the area's security. We are and will be a

urity environment in the region and to build our security cooperation with key states there, we recognise that sound and sustained progress toward Middle East peace is essential if our

strategy and enhancing the region's security is to be fully and effectively achieved, if the opportunities for stimulating instability and exploiting grievances are to be reduced and eliminated. Indeed, central to this administration's approach to the Middle East is the recognition that progress toward

Middle East peace and progress in building regional security are inextricably interrelated and

regional peace and stability."

of Israel are key to our pursuit of peace and security in the region, the strength and confidence of Egypt are central to the attainment of our priority objectives in the Middle East. In the wake of the tragic assassination of President Sadat, we are confident that Egypt under President Mubarak is moving forward in order and con-, tinuity and calm and confidence to

strong and reliable partner. As we move forward to improve the sec-Egypt's measured response to this

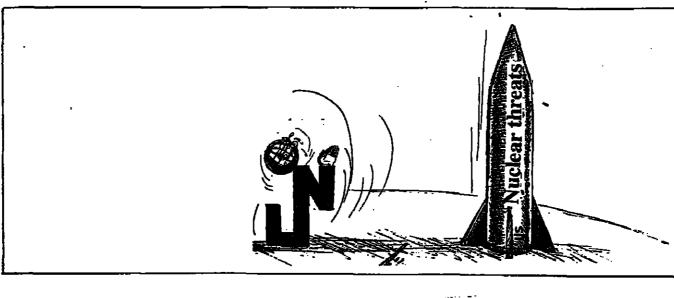
> East peace. Our policy will continue to reflect the important economic element in our relationship with

> - is a critical source of oil for our country and for our allies; - is an increasingly important market for American goods and services:

- contains wealthy oil exporting nations that have become an important force in international finance: and

-- contains strategically important but economically weak countries whose orderly development is critical to the stability of the reg-

We are determined to work closely with those Middle East oil exporters who perceive with us a common responsibility of consumers and producers to maintain orderly oil markets. We will continue to promote the transfer of American technology and the sale of U.S. goods and services to build on the already strong base of economic cooperation between the U.S. and the Middle East. Through our bilateral economic assistance programmes and through our participation in international lending institutions, we remain committed to devoting a very substantial portion of our worldwide economic assistance to help key countries in and bordering on this area - Israel. Egypt, India, Pakistan, Sudan and Turkey - to strengthen their economies and provide a better economic life for their peoples. We intend to continue working closely with wealthy states in the area in our effort to assist the needier countries of the region as well as working with these wealthy states in the broader task of strengthening the international financial order.



# Veliotes spells out U.S. policies on Mideast

Following is the major part of a statement on the U.S. policy regarding the Middle East made by Mr. Nicholas Veliotes, the assistant U.S. secretary of state, to the Subcommittee of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee in Washington, D.C.

THERE IS no question that the persistent and successful pursuit of comprehensive and balanced U.S. policy in the Middle East and the Gulf is critical:

- To our national security through the preservation of a global strategic balance which will permit free and independent societies to pursue their aspi-

rations: - to checking the spread of Soviet influence in this strategic region and, by extension, else-

where in the world: -- to fulfilling effectively the inescapable responsibility of the United States to work for the resolution of conflicts in the region which threaten international security and the well-being of countries and peoples of the reg-

-- to assuring the security and welfare of the state of Israel and of other important friendly nations

in the region; and, - to preservation and fostering our critical interests in access to the region's oil: and.

- to supporting other major economic interests, including: -- access to markets for American goods and services: -- cooperation with the weal-

thier states in the region to maintain a sound international financial order; and, -- assisting the orderly

economic development of the reg-- While the Middle East and the Gulf region poses many complexities and many challenges for our foreign policy and our national security policy, and our responses to a variety of tensions, crises, and opportunities must be varied vet internally consistent, there are two central themes of

our policy approach. We seek peace and we seek security for the region, both to promote our own policy and to permit all its peoples to pursue their welfare. In this context:

-- we are pursuing a just and comprehensive Middle East peace vigorously and with determination. We will do so within the framework of the Camp David agreements which, in turn, derive their validity from U.N. Security Council Resolution 242. In recent months, we have made significant progress in the furtherance of that

process through successful negotiation with Egypt and Israel of the arrangements for final Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai in April

1982. We are completing arrangements for the multinational force of observers which will be a key factor in the implementation of that agreement. We are confident that both Israel and Egypt are firmly set on the course of full implementation of their treaty of peace. - we have at the same time

resumed trilateral negotiations with Egypt and Israel on the establishment of the autonomy regime for the West Bank and Gaza. These initial meetings in this phase of the autonomy negotiations have moved forward in a cordial and businesslike spirit and we are now moving to intensify and accelerate these negotiations, looking to early achievement of an agreement which will offer the basis for the Palestinian participation that is necessary for successful conclusion of an arrangement permitting the establishment of a transitional regime in the West Bank/Gaza. We regard it as important that we be able to demonstrate in the near future the tangible results of this process to those who have opposed or doubted its effec-

-- we will continue to be engaged in efforts to support the government and people of Lebanon, to resolve Lebanon's problems and to move toward national reconciliation and greater security. Lebanon remains a potential flash-point in the region and we are working vigorously to consolidate the fragile ceasefire arranged by Ambassador Habib last July and to support the Bayt ad Din process aimed at improving the internal situation. We attach particular importance to this Arab-sponsored process which offers the best prospect for creating conditions for a phased, orderly withdrawal of Syrian forces to begin. We will be giving consideration to a further visit to the region by Ambassador Habib in the context of his continuing

mission for the president. -- we will support the resolution of the war between Iran and Iraq by negotiation and in a manner consistent with the principles of international law, including nonintervention in internal affairs of another state, support for the territorial integrity of both com-batants, and freedom of navigation. We have been and will remain impartial in this conflict in an effort to underline the importance we attach to the independence and security of the states of the Gulf and the interest of the international community in mutual respect and balance in relationships among them.

As we intensify our efforts to move the Middle East peace process forward, we recognise that the parties directly concerned and the other Middle East nations with a profound interest in this critical issue face difficult decisions. A spirit of accommodation will be essential if peace is to be achieved. It is clear that these difficult decisions can be more easily taken if the states concerned feel secure and confident in U.S. support for their security. From its first days in office, this

administration has moved forward vigorously in pursuit of the second main thrust of our Middle East/ Gulf policy, bolstering the security of the region. We fully share with riendly states in the region the concern about the threats to security posed by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the chaos in Iran, the Soviet position in the Horn of Africa, Libyan pressures against neighbouring states, and the recent tripartite alliance of Libya, South Yemen and Ethiopia. We have taken steps to build the confidence of key states in our commitment to their security from Soviet and Soviet-supported external threats and from Soviet exploitation of conflict and instability. At a time of budget stringencies we have, with considerable sacrifice, increased the national resources for our own military to accelerate the development of their capability to better deter threats to the region and to respond to contingencies in which friendly states in the Middle East and the Gulf might need and request our help. We have increased our military deployments to the region. We have at the same time significantly increased our security assistance to friendly strategic states in the region to better enable them to provide for their own defence and resist external pressures. We have taken decisions to provide military equipment which we believe necessary to develop adequately the defence capability of key critical states. We have continued our significant security relationship with Israel. We have increased the flow of U.S. military equipment and training to Egypt. In the context of a longstanding security assistance relationship and a critical U.S. interest in the security of Gulf oil fields, we have proposed

to the Congress the sale of air

defence enhancement equipment,

including AWACS, to Saudi

Nowhere is this shown more clearly than in our relationship with Israel. We are earnestly seeking, through the peace process set in train by the historic agreements reached at Camp David, to achieve a situation in the hopefully not far distant future whereby Israel will finally be able to live at peace with all its neighbours. At the same time, we are committed to the security of Israel and, to the extent that we are able to demonstrate that fact, Israel will feel more secure in making the accommodations necessary to any successful negotiation.

Beyond that, during Prime Minister Begin's recent visit we were able to begin a process of discussions to identify areas in which we and Israel may act in concert, recognising certain political constraints, to enhance our strategic posture in meeting external threats to the area. I would like to emphasise the president's remarks in receiving Prime Minister Begin when he said, "you may rest assured that the security of Israel is a principal objective of this administration, and that we regard Israel as an ally in our search for

Just as the security and welfare

people in it." Since the territory in this

pursue Egypt's key and constructive role in the region. We have manifested in word and deed our confidence in and support for the new Egyptian leadership. We are sensitive to Egypt's concerns about the threats which it and its neighbours face from Libva and are determined to be supportive of

We are confident that our security cooperation with Egypt will proceed apace in the interest of improving the strategic environment for the entire region. We are confident that Egypt will proceed with us and with Israel in a determined pursuit through the Camp David framework of a comprehensive and durable Middle

This was compounded by

they have been ousted Kerala, Mrs. Gandhi will i

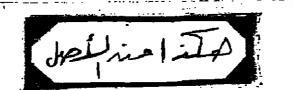
But the chief minister th

Mrs. Gandhi's party has k

Marxist supporters. Mr. Basu said he felt h Gandhi would have dismis

The Indian Marxists, between Peking and Mosco

The CPI had only 11 ca



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# EEC abandons 'oil bank' plan

LUXEMBOURG, Oct. 26 (R) – Plans for a Spooled EEC oil reserve available to Common Market countries at times of shortage have been abandoned, diplomatic sources said today.

The complexity of imple-lenting the proposal, first put rward by the European conomic Community (EEC) / Italy and France, had prompted rong West German objections id effectively scuttled it, they

> The sources said community ergy ministers, who meet here morrow, would review alterrive commission proposals for easures to be taken at times of

limited shortage, but these no longer included the establishment of a so-called "oil bank."

The idea behind the commission's proposal for a pooled reserve was to allow EEC countries with supply problems to avoid buying on the spot market and so send prices soaring. It had suggested a possible reserve of 10 million tonnes of oil, equivalent to

about 10 days' consumption. The proposal did not require the physical transportation of any oil, but called on member states to make national oil companies subscribe what the commission called drawing rights on a quantity of oil guaranteed by EEC states.

In return, any EEC country would have been able to withdraw up to 50 per cent of the proposed reserve if the commission found that its stocks had fallen below the 90-day national reserve that EEC countries are required to main-

The scheme was to have been applied in periods of shortage falling short of the International Energy Agency (IEA) definition of crisis. The IEA, of which all EEC countries except France are members, has already set up a programme of oil-sharing should supplies fall by more than seven

The sources said the realisation that any EEC measures for such a "sub-crisis" also needed the cooperation of other industrialised countries in the IEA to be effective had contributed to the rejection of something as rigidly confined to the community as a pooled reserve.

"We now realise that any EEC measures should allow the involvement of the IEA. Otherwise they would not have the desired effect of stabilising prices," one EEC diplomat said. He suggested that some physical EEC oil pool would ultimately have been necessary to make the commission proposal work, and several member states had not considered this feasible.

# OPEC unified price may extend glut

benchmark.

LONDON, Oct. 26 (R) - The present world oil glut is likely to be extended if OPEC succeeds in reunifying crude oil prices when it meets in Geneva on Thursday, Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW) said today.

The New York oil newsletter said a unified price should mean exporters who now charge more than Saudi Arabia would again attract buyers, but it questioned whether there would be an immediate matching fall in Saudi output.

Oil industry sources expect the meeting to result in a two-dollar increase by Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter, to a new unified floor

price of \$34 a barrel (42 U.S. gallons). Others among the 13 members of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries), who set prices higher than the

moderate Saudis when the market was tight, will make matching cuts in quotes now ranging from \$35.50 to \$40. A majority now favours pricing unity because the market has

turned around and in the present glut, the result of a plunging demand, the higher-priced exporters have lost customers. PIW said that in theory, by raising their price, the Saudis would lose some market share which others would pick up by lowering their prices, but it added there is always a time lag when Saudi Arabia trims

"Price reunification will almost surely delay the day when the present supply surplus ends, by prompting greater OPEC output

than would otherwise be seen in months ahead," it said.

Another oil newsletter, the Nicosia-based Middle East Economic Survey (MEES), which the industry regards as an authoritative voice on Arab oil matters, said today all the OPEC members now seemed agreed on a 34-dollar price for Saudi light crude, the traditional OPEC benchmark or marker oil.

It said they also seemed agreed on a price freeze until the end of 1982, which it said would be an essential condition of adherence to

the OPEC deal by Saudi Arabia. But it added there was a possibility of conflict over the differentials which exporters of top-quality, petrol-rich crudes can add to the

MEES said it seemed that, among key African producers of such crudes, Nigeria favoured a differential of \$2.50 to \$3 at most while Libya and Algeria insisted on \$4. With discounts, Nigeria has in fact just lowered its price unilaterally to only \$2.50 above the present Saudi quote of \$32 a barrel.

MEES said Libya proposed a \$38 price -- a differential of four dollars on top of a \$34 floor -- to customers in London meetings last

week and "met with dusty answers." MEES said it was absolutely vital for OPEC to reach accord if it is to remain in business as a price-setting body.

Most members face important negotiations with buyers for the current quarter of this year and for 1982 contracts. "And if there is no reunification of prices ... each of the OPEC

countries will have to face, individually, fierce pressure from its customers, at a time when the buyers have their tails up in a very soggy market," MEES said.

# Airlines meet amid bleak financial reports

ANNES, France. Oct. 26 (R) nief executives of 113 airlines day began talks on how to revive e international air transport fustry which has been hard hit world economic recession. Opinion is divided into two ain campus: carriers seeking a

ore organised competition andose insisting on free market Opening the a three-day conrence of member states of the

ternational Air Transport ssociation (IATA), French ansport Minister Charles terman said: "It is clear that no ition can accept foreign commies prompted by the sole otive of profit. We do not :lieve in total deregulation which n only lead to anarchy." But he added: "Competition

n and must exist." Air France Chairman Pierre iraudet called for "organised impetition" among the major

He said: "Halfway between nlimited liberalism and state control, lies difficult but fruitful

organised competition." More than 300 executives of member airlines are attending LATA's 37th annual general meeting to discuss the economic climate, ever-increasing fuel costs, inflation and cut-throat com-

petition. The world's major airlines expect losses totalling \$1.1 billion this year, the worst financial result since records began in 1947.

"Mounting losses on the North Atlantic route are expected to reach \$650 million this year and this makes it imperative to try to develop an economic fare structure," IATA Director General Knut Hammarskjoeld told the conference.

"Even the most efficient airlines cannot fly profitably between North America and Europe. It has been noted that capacity equivalent to 56 Boeing 747s flies empty every day over the North Atlantic," he added.

Mr. Hammarskjoeld called for a North Atlantic passengers' con-

ference to meet in December and said IATA airlines would have to plan better to try to improve

British Airways Chief Executive Roy Watts said that his company was "not crying for special

help." He said: "We are attacking the problem on two main fronts with a sustained drive to generate revenue by innovative marketing and hard selling aligned with further effort to reduce costs."

# Gloomy outlook for German economy

BONN, Oct. 26 (R) — West Germany's influential economic research institutes today forecast rising unemployment and sluggish growth next year while one predicted that West German output might even decline.

As the government began talks on how to plug a major new gap in the budget, four of the five independent institutes said in their twice-yearly report that the economy would grow by only one per cent next year compared with Bonn's earlier expectation of up to 2.5 per cent growth.

They said unemployment would rise to average more than 1.6 million people from the current 1.3 million, or 5.4 per cent. The Kiel Institute for World Economics (IFW), traditionally the

gloomiest of the five, filed a dissenting opinion predicting a oneper-cent decline in output in 1982 and even higher unemployment. The report seemed to confirm Bonn ministers' fears that the figures on which they had based the budget were too optimistic.

Leaders of the governing Social Democratic (SPD) and Free Democratic (FDP) parties met Chancellor Helmut Schmidt today to discuss financing the 1982 budget shortfall which latest estimates put at eight billion marks (\$3.5 billion).

# LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Oct. 26 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling One U.S. dollar

production.

1.2081/84 2.3095/3115 2.5450/5500 1.9165/85 38.54/59 5.7975/8025 1223.00/1224.00 236.15/35 5.6550/75

1.8035/45

6.0525/50 7.3975/4000 One ounce of gold 425.25/426.25

U.S. dollar Canadian dollar West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese ven Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

# LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Oct. 26 (R) - U.K. government bonds closed with falls of up to ½ point in longer maturities, while equities were mixed, dealers said.

The government bonds were marked down at the outset in response to a further firming of U.K. interest rates. dealers said. Small buying started a rally around midsession but most issues closed at their lowest levels after a lower opening in New York

bonds, they added. Equities were mixed in quiet trading. Golds eased with the bullion price to close with falls of up to 350

Oil shares were firm ahead of a possible unified price agreement at Thursday's extraordinary OPEC meeting in Geneva. dealers said. Shell rose 10p to 366p while B.P. and Ultramar added 4p and 8p respectively.

Industrial leaders were mixed. ICI was up 8p at 262p ahead of latest quarterly figures this week, while others moved a penny or two either way, as in Glaxo, Unilever, Bowater and Hawker Siddeley. Electricals moved irregularly and ended with Ferranti and Thorn up 3p and 5p respectively, while GEC was down 2p at

Banks closed with falls of up to 4p, while insurances added between a penny and 5p.

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# SPORTS

from Oct. 17-22 at:

# U.N. preparing new sports blacklist

English county cricketers and every member of the European professional golf circuit could be on the United Nations' (U.N.) anti-apartheid blacklist within the next year.

That view was given here today by Ghana's ambassador to the U.N., James Gbeho, who is also chairman of the sub-committee of the U.N. special committee against apartheid.

Gbeho said that just as he condemned sportsmen making visits as private individuals to South Africa, he also disapproved of South Africans being allowed to play sport as individuals in other

"Anybody playing county cric-ket in Britain against South Africans should also go on the blacklist, even West Indians, Pakistanis and Indians," Gbeho said. "Similarly with golfers playing the same

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tournaments as South Africans." Gbeho said a new blacklist would be released next month but that it would contain only the names of sportsmen who competed in South Africa during the last six months and those who had not renounced their contacts with apartheid since publication of the last blacklist in May.

South Africans playing in English county cricket include Clive Rice, skipper of champions Not-

with Northamptonshire, Garth le Roux of Sussex. Ken McEwan. Essex, and Peter Kirsten, Derbyshire.

It is expected that South African golfers will be banned from the opening tournament of next season's European tour, the Tunisian Open.

Gbeho also said that unless there was a change of attitude by New Zealand's leading sports organisations and government, he would press for New Zealand's exclusion from next year's Com-monwealth Games and the 1984 Olympics for entertaining South Africa's rugby union team earlier

He added: "If this does not happen there will almost certainly be a mass boycott of both games by the black and third world nations involved.

#### Bridge association honours Deng

PORT CHESTER, New York, Oct. 26 (R) — Chinese communist party vice-chairman Deng Xiaoping was named today to receive the premier award of the International Bridge Press Association for bridge personality of the year.

He won the award for his personal devotion to contract bridge, for making the game acceptable again in China after the cultural revolution and for facilitating links between Chinese and Westem Bridge players.

The award was announced as the World Bridge Championships for the Bermuda Bowl moved towards Wednesday's semi-final

# TO LET

Single large bedroom, sitting room, terrace; with curtains and central heating: On the top of a three-floor apartment house.

> Location: Shmeisani Tel. 65660

# Korchnoi postpones tenth game

MERANO, Italy, Oct. 26 (R) — Challenger Victor Korchnoi, 4-1 down to world chess champion Anatoly Karpov in their title duel, today postponed the tenth game of the series.

Korchnoi's aides said he requested the postponement because he was depressed after losing the ninth game on Saturday when he had the initial advantage of playing with the white pieces.

The competitors are allowed three time-out requests in the championship, which goes to the

first player to win six games. The 50-year-old Soviet exile

used his first time-out after losing the fourth game of the series. Karpov asked for his first postponement, of the eighth game scheduled for last Monday, saying he was tired.

Korchnoi, when he fell behind 4-1 after 17 games during his 1978 encounter with Karpov in the

## Philippines, used two consecutive time-outs. The tenth game will now be played on Thursday.

# Wheelchair racers at Paraplegic Olympics



LONDON — Well developed arm and shoulder muscles provide the power to propel competitors in the heats of the 100m race at the 30th International Stoke Mandeville Games for the Paralysed, near Aylesbury, central England. These two wheelchair racers are Lars Loistrom (left), from Sweden, and G. Goldmbek, from Ger-

Organised by the International Stoke Mandeville Games Federation, the games attracted to Britain a record number of entrants from over 40 countries, five nations competing for the first time. Over 800 paralysed sportsmen and women lined up for sports as diverse as archery, basketball, bowls, fencing, swimming, pistol shooting, weight-lifting and many field and track events.

Before the opening of the games the newly completed £1.5 million Stoke Mandeville Games Olympic Village was opened. The well-appointed buildings with accommodation for 424 competitors also include a sick bay, washrooms, laundry and drying rooms.

# GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN @1981 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH **4**95 ♥ A K 10 ◇ A 103 **♣ K Q865** EAST

♥762 ♥ J985 ◇ Q98 **♦ 17642 ∳**J1092 **4**743 SOUTH **↑AKJ10732** ♥ Q43

**♦ K 5** The bidding: South West North East 1 + Pass 2 + Pass Pass 4 NT Pass

Pass 5 NT Pass

Pass 7 • Pass

Pass Pass Opening lead: Jack of 4.

Things had not been going well at the club for Trump Coup Tommy. Although he had been holding good cards, he had not run into many bad breaks and, as a result, he was down a fair amount when this hand came along.

Tommy's jump to four spades described his hand accurately—extra values and a spade suit that needed little or no support. We don't blame North for checking on aces and kings before set-

tling in a grand slam. When dummy came down, those who knew Tommy ex-

nected him to do something ludicrous, for the contract seemed to depend on no more than avoiding a trump loser. But things changed when declarer won the ace of clubs and laid down the ace of spades, only to find that East had all four missing trumps

Since one finesse was not enough to pick up the queen Tommy was in his element Not for nothing had he been given the nickname of Trump Coup." To accomplish a trump coup, Tom-my needed to reduce his trumps to the same length as East's, and then still have an entry to lead from the table For all that, he needed four entries to dummy, but only three were apparent - Tommy had to create a fourth.

Declarer cashed the king and ace of diamonds, and then ran the nine of spades. He ruffed a club to get to his hand, then led a low heart to dummy's ten! When that beld, declarer had his fourth entry as long as East held three hearts.

Tommy ruffed a club, crossed to the king of hearts and ruffed a diamond. Now both he and East were down to two trumps and a heart For Tommy, the rest of the hand was a formality. He simply entered dummy with the ace of hearts and led a club. East was forced to ruff. Tommy overruffed and cashed the ace of spades for his thirteenth trick.

"Trump Coup" had done it

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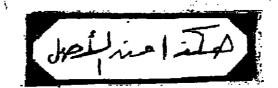
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A CHEST IN



# Jeil in 1 TD

# Pollution and Poles imported from Katowice. The city lies in a valley between an aluminium plant and the huge Lenin steelworks. A sudden rise in fluoride fallout from the aluminium plant turned the

`DLAND – Rains are so laced with acid that zy dissolve gold roofs and corrode railway icks. Polish scientists, union leaders and vernment officials have openly debated eir horrifying environmental problems - ly since the rise of Solidarity.

few television programmes, but it was very difficult before Aug.

1980 because of the censor," said

Prof. Wiktor Zinn, a vice-minister

and director of historical con-

servation at the ministry of edu-

Earthscan's information comes

mainly from the Polish Ecological

Club, a group of 1,000 environ-

mental scientists and professional

people formed in Sept. 1980,

while Solidarity, with whom it

closely cooperates, was making its

first demands for a loosening of

described as "critical and all nega-

tive" but nevertheless accepted as

accurate by the Katowice regional

government, found that the region

suffered 47 per cent more

respiratory disease, 30 per cent

more tumours and 15 per cent

more circulatory disease than the

rest of the nation. Anoxia (oxygen

deficiency) is the prime cause of

A club report on Katowice,

cation and culture.

official censorship.

By Lloyd Timberlake

rthscan recently became the western-based news organn to be given official figures ie environmental hazards of nd's industrial heartland. atowice may have the worst tion problem in the world." Prof. Stefan Jarzebski, head e Institute of Environment, neering of the Polish emy of Sciences. He was ring to southern Poland's : Katowice Region, which ints for two per cent of id's land area, 10 per cent of pulation, 52 per cent of its production, 98 per cent of its and 100 per cent of zinc and

mining and processing.
fore the strikes of 1980 and rise of Solidarity, pollution a forbidden topic in Poland, scientific studies on it were r made public.

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death of babies above one month old, and haemoglobin ratings, which would be diagnosed as symptoms of anaemia elsewhere in the nation, are regarded as normal in Katowice.

Some 650,000 tonnes of particle pollution and 1.8 million tonnes of gas (mainly sulphur dioxide) were released last year into the region, which contains 20 steel mills, 60 mines and 30 electricity generating plants.

Only 53 per cent of Katowice region's municipal sewage is treated at all and only 11 per cent gets proper treatment, with the result that more than 63 per cent of the region's rivers and streams are unfit for any use, human or industrial, the report found.

Government spokesmen added horror stories of their own. Wejcich Szczepansky, head of the Katowice environment department, noted that 25 per cent of illness among workers had industrial causes, as opposed to 4.5 per cent in Gdansk, with its heavy shipbuilding industry.

Mines were pumping groundw-ater into the rivers so fast that parts of the region have sunk as much as 70 metres, and some 300,000 flats were destroyed by land subsidence in 1975-81, about third of all those built in the period. Over 8,000 underground water pipe connections are destroyed annually, he said.

Trains must travel at no more than 40 kilometres per hour in the region because acid rain has corroded the tracks.

"It is impossible for the region to deal with this by itself, as Polish industry is centrally planned. At least 60 per cent of the factories here should be closed, but closing factories is a last resort," said regional vice director Stanislav Slowik.

This central planning has led to workers' housing being built right beside the factories and mines, so that garden produce, and children, absorb lead, zinc, cadmium and mercury. The town of Chorzow has a 19th century, operating steelmill in its central town square.

Much of the pollution is carried by westerly winds 70 kilometres to Cracow, where it falls as rain laden with sulphuric and nitric acid. The magnificent Gothic architecture of Cracow's 13th century city centre and Wawel Castle, the home of Polish kings, was placed on UNESCO's first list of items of world cultural heritage whose value to mankind is so great that it transcends national boundaries.

Today, Cracow is melting. Acid rain has eaten away the faces of Wawel's stone statues. It is dissolving the Gothic wood, metal and stone ornaments-the leaves, the flowers, the figures -- so quickly that some experts have demanded that all important ornamentation be stripped off the buildings and stored away in museums.

Normal acids do not corrode gold, which in the laboratory is dissolved by a mixture of hydrochloric and nitric acids known as aqua regia, or royal water. In Cracow the rain itself is aqua regia: it contains enough of various acids to dissolve gold. The gold roof of a cathedral chapel at Wawel Castle was so damaged in this way that it had to be replaced.

aluminium plant turned the cathedral's black marble green overnight, so the caretaker thought the church had been visited by the devil.

"We were able to polish the marble again. We cannot do the same with humans, which are, after all, more important," said vice-minister Zinn.

At the Lenin steelworks the

only 12.5 per cent retired normaily due to old age. A staggering 80 per cent were let go with disability pensions, and 7.5 per cent died. Nervous disorders due to cyanide are second only to respiratory diseases at the plant, according to a report by experts of Solidarity and the Ecological

workers are not doing too well. Of

those who left the plant last year,

The Ecological Club, which was started in Cracow, and local Solidarity and government officials brought enough pressure on the national government so that the aluminium plant's electrolyte line, thought to be doing the most damage, was last year ordered to close. (It was somewhat hollow victory, club officials say, as the line was obsolete anyhow and has not yet been fully shut down.)

But it was a precedent, and similar action must follow. "Industry is on a collision course with our historical centre. We are destroying ourselves," said a local gov-ernment official.

The disturbing data made available to Earthscan, and to journalists from several Eastern European nations visiting the reg-

ion, inevitably raise questions about environmental conditions in other nations with centrally planned economies, in which responsibility for the environment is vaguely shared among many ministries.

"We cannot afford to believe the information we have been given. We must believe that things are still the way they were reported before Solidarity," commented a Czech journalist. 'In Czechoslovakia, we do not talk about closing factories." · ·

# **Peanuts**









# **Andy Capp**







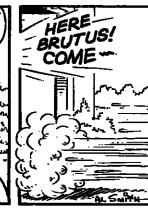


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ast day for submission of tender is Nov. 20, 1981. Offers should be in 3 complete copies. A bank guarantee or certified cheque to the amount of 5% of tender value should be submitted with the offer. tice per copy of tender is JD 25 (non-refundable).

anch, in the Directorate of Public Security.

Directorate of Public Security

# THE BETTER HALF,

Anaemia in Katowice is regarded as normal

"I can understand why he wears slip-on shoes, but a clip-on tie . . . I mean, he can still REACH that."



# FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, OCT. 27, 1981

# YOUR DAILY

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An unusually good day and evening to obtain information you require that can lead to advancement in your line of endeavor. Take time to plan the future wisely. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Extend your interests so

you can gain more profits in the future. Be less demanding of family members. Express happiness. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Conditions in the

business world may appear strange now, but later can turn to your benefit. Be more self-assured. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can gain your aims now if you schedule your time and activities well. Relax

and be contented in the evening. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take no risks where your health is concerned at this time. Put a special talent you have to work.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study new interests that could prove profitable for you in the future. Take treatments to improve your appearance. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Set up a better system so

you can make more progress in the future. Be sure to spend your money wisely at all times today. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study every phase of your monetary affairs and find a better way of handling your

finances. Express happiness. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be more enthused in regular routines and make more progress. Take no risks

with your reputation at this time. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Contact a trusted adviser who can give you good ideas so that you can advance in career activities.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A good day to concentrate on getting ahead in your line of endeavor. Strive for increased happiness.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Keep busy and accomplish a great deal. Delve into civic work and gain more prestige. Be wary of newcomers.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Go to the right sources for important data you need. A new project needs more study before going ahead with it.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one of those delightful young persons who will profit from discipline early in life. The talents here will start to express themselves gradually. Teach to be objective and give the benefit of ethical training. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make

of your life is largely up to you!

# THE Daily Crossword By William Newland

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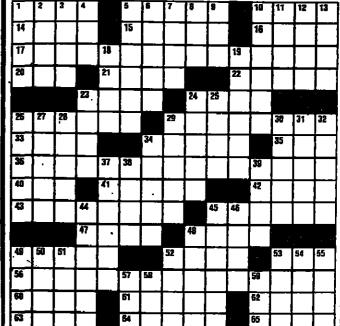
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# TENDER INVITATION

The General Committee for Public Safety from Accients invites all manufacturers of coded comunication systems to submit tenders to furnish and stall a wireless communication network which links - it-stations to the Directorate of Civil Defence Head-Jarters in case of emergencies.

The out-stations are located within a radius of 35 lometres from Headquarters in Amman.

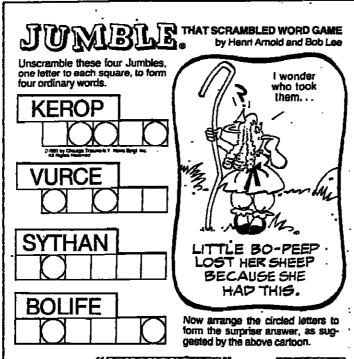
The base station at Headquarters shall have transitter, receiver and a mini computer with storage facilinterfaced with the system.

Tender documents are obtainable from the Direcrate of Civil Defence at a cost of JD 100, nonfundable.

The closing date for all offers is at 10 a.m., Monday, st Feb., 1982.

> Chairman Major General Khaled Tarawneh;

Saturday's



Jumbles: WAGON NEWSY ENTIRE IGUANA

Answer: What that attractive lady gambler had—WINNING WAYS

# Western Namibian plan revealed

WINDHOEK, South-West Africa (Namibia), Oct. 26 (A.P.) — Western proposals on the independence of this South African-ruled territory call for guarantees of basic human rights, but make no mention of a . schedule or procedures for achieving independence.

A copy of the proposals given to leaders of local political parties in South-West Africa (Namibia) today was obtained by the Associated Press. They call for a constitutional assembly "elected so as to ensure fair representation to different political groups." That assembly would write a constitution for the new state, including a "bill of rights," and adopt the constitution by a two-thirds

That provision would make it difficult for the South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO). the black nationalist group battling South Africa for control of Namibia, to disregard other parties in forming a new state. Most observers believe SWAPO would

Ceausescu takes

win the first elections in Namibia. but probably would not be able to gain a two-thirds majority by

In Johannesburg, South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha said the proposals, and the visit of a "Contact Group" from the five Western nations backing the plan, constitute a real chance for settling the 15-year-old dispute and bush war over the mineral-rich territory, also known as Namibia. Canadian ambassador Robert Middleton handed out the brief,

political leaders early today. The first set, which appeared to be no more than three pages long went to the white leader of the multi-racial Democratic Tur-

confidential proposals to local

nhalle Alliance, Dirk Mudge. Mr. Mudge's party holds a majority in the territorial assembly, and is backed by the South African government. In an interview last night on the

Professional Professional Control of the Control of

government-run South African Broadcasting Corp., Mr. Botha said the South African government and the United States had reached an understanding that meant substantial progress toward independence for

He said that Namibian parties would have to be assured that they would have democratic structures in the new nation, and there would have to assurances on the United Nations force which would oversee the first transition.

South Africa charges that the United Nations is biased toward SWAPO, which the world body has declared the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian

# ban-the-bomb stance

BONN, Oct. 26 (R) - Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, in a strong appeal for nuclear disarmament in Europe, was quoted today as saying East and West should ban neutron weapons and act to curb a new missile build-up.

Warning that current arms plans increased the danger of the annihilation of the entire European continent". Mr. Ceausescu told the West German Frankfurter Rundschau newspaper everything should be done to stop deployment of new mediumrange missiles.

'This applies to halting the deployment of the missiles produced in the United States as well as to the withdrawal of the Soviet missiles. One must refrain from producing and deploying the neutron bomb," he said in an inter-

Mr. Ceausescu's stance appeared to set Romania apart once again from the Soviet Union, its Warsaw Pact ally, which says new SS-20 missiles already targeted on West Europe have merely re-established approx-

imate East-West parity. The Romanian leader, host this week to West German President Karl Carstens, seemed to be arguing instead for a goal similar to the so-called "zero option" advocated West Germany and other NATO countries.

Mr. Carstens, who left for Bucharest today on his first state visit to a Communist country, is scheduled to have four meetings with Mr. Ceausescu. Foreign

Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher is to join him there on Thursday.

Hinting that disarmament would be a prominent issue, Mr. Carstens said before leaving that relations between the two countries had a special significance for stabilising East-West relations and securing peace.

West Germany, keen to see speedy progress at U.S.-Soviet arms talks next month in Geneva, is pressing for a complete with-drawal of Soviet SS-20 missiles if NATO drops plans to deploy U.S. Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles from 1983 onwards.

Mr. Ceausescu, often a maverick on foreign and defence policy in the Warsaw Pact, told the Frankfurter Rundschau that international security and a balance of forces could not be achieved by adding new weapons, "but only by a transition to their

The Western five - America Canada, Great Britain, France and West Germany-have given South Africa until next March to begin the independence process for Namibia, with elections to be held in 1982, and independence by 1983.

# Weinberger says protests not the way to get peace

LONDON, Oct. 26 (R) - About half a million people took to the streets of four major West European capitals over the weekend in massive anti-nuclear protest.

In London, Paris, Brussels and Rome the demonstrations were good-humoured and trouble-free with the protesters wearing gas masks and wielding cardboard models of neutron bombs as they called for a Europe free of nuclear

The size of the marches prompted U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger to say that the demonstrators had to be taken

Mr. Weinberger, whose administration is increasingly concerned about what it sees as a wave of neutralism in Western Europe, said: "anything that gets 150,000 people on the march (in a city) has to be taken seriously but it doesn't change the politics of the government.

'It is completely undestandable but it is the wrong way to get the result we want -- no war," he told reporters in London.

A European controversy over nuclear policy erupted last week after President Reagan said he did not know whether there could be a nuclear exchange limited to

In Rome, protesters shouted 'Down with Reagan"outside the

# Troops in rural Poland to help ease food crisis

WARSAW, Oct. 26 (A.P.) -Veteran Polish troops, ordered by the government to "help solve local conflicts," were moving into 2,000 villages today to try to ease food shortages spurring wildcar strikes by more than 250,000 workers.

Demanding an end to strikes, Minister of Union Affairs Stanislaw Miosek, accused Solidarity of "blackmail."

In addition to the spreading wildcat walkouts, he apparently was referring to a one-hour warning strike called Wednesday by Solidarity to protest food shortages and alleged police har-

Announcing implementation of the troop deployment ordered by the government last week, Administration Minister Gen. Tadeusz Hupalowski said, "extraordinary situations require extraordinary measures."

Sources close to the government said teams of three or four enlisted men and officers were being sent to villages, but not to the larger towns and cities. This indicated their mission was economic and not a portent of martial law.

Local Solidarity chapters met during the weekend to assess the government's move and plan for the warning strike Wednesday by the union's 9.5 million members. Many union officials said they would welcome the presence of the military if the troops help improve the food situation and

provide more fuel. Food and fuel shortages have triggered a spreading wave of strikes by an estimated 250,000 to 300,000 workers.

# U.S. out-of-wedlock birth rate rises among both blacks, whites

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (A.P.) More than half of all black babies in the United States now are born out of wedlock, and the trend is increasing sharply among whites, especially teen-agers, a new government report shows.

Overall, according to federal census and health statistics, outof-wedlock births increased 50 per cent in the last decade to at least one in every six American

In 1979, the most recent year for which comprehensive national statistics were compiled, an estimated 597,800 out-of-wedlock babies were born in America, accounting for 17 per cent of all births. In 1970, unwed mothers had 399,000 babies, 10.7 per cent

of all births. The report shows that in 1979, 55 per cent of all black babies were born to unwed mothers, up from 38 per cent in 1970. The percentage of white babies born to unwed mothers rose even more sharply - to 9.4 in 1979 from 5.7

"Regardless of age, the increases were much greater for white women than black women." the report says. Experts attributed the increases to women wanting to wait until

they are older to marry, a dimin-

ishing social stigma for unwed

motherhood, and economic disadvantages, particularly for blacks. Also, most studies show there is more sexual activity among white teen-agers than there was a

decade ago. "It's clear that the propensity to keep out-of-wedlock children is rising," said Kristin A. Moore, a specialist in teen-age pregnancy and out-of-wedlock births at the Urban Institute in Washington. This has always been true among blacks, but now it's true among whites. It's more acceptable."

# WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

China invites Taiwanese fishermen

PEKING, Oct. 26 (R) — The mainland Chinese province Zhejiang has invited Taiwanese fishermen to come and tour area, the semi-official China News Service reported. The in communist overture to Nationalist-ruled Taiwan in effect in President Chiang Ching-Kuo to send agents to inspect his home land. The China News Service also repeated invitations to ident Chiang himself to return to tend the graves of his fam which have been restored. Taiwan has rejected all Peking's on tures and says it will not negotiate the reunification of Ch unless the mainland renounces Communism.

11

#### French socialists tactically united

VALENCE, France, Oct. 26 (R) - France's socialists emerged united, at least tactically, from their first national co gress held since party leader Francois Mitterrand was electrosident. At the end of the "Victory" congress, which also obtated the election of a socialist majority in parliament, all various factions gave their support to a motion setting out party's policies for the next two years. But First Secretary Ling-Jospin, winding up three days of debate, warned the 5,000 de gates that the fact that a single motion was put before them didmean that the factions had disappeared.

## Rome firemen's strike closes airports

ROME, Oct. 26 (R) - Striking firemen kept all Italy's aims closed for almost seven hours today, with dozens of national international flights cancelled or postponed. The firemen, guaranteed emergency services but withdrew appliances routine standby at runways, are campaigning for a series reforms including greater autonomy from the interior minig Today's stoppage, from 0700 to 1340 GMT, came on the eve more talks with government officials. A firemen's union spok. man said a further 48 hours of strikes, spread over three day.

November and December, would be staged if the negotiati

#### Iranian diplomat gets Danish asylum

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 26 (A.P.) — A disillusioned Iranian d iomat who denounced Ayatoliah Khomeini's regime as "a bu of incompetent, reactionary criminals" was granted political a lum in Denmark today, the ministry of justice announced. I statement published by the Copenhagen newspaper Politik Hossein Moinum charged that the Khomeini regime survived i because of a "power vacuum" in which "nobody rules" and " most bestial cruelties are beig committed." With Moiini gone, i Copenhagen embassy was left with Charge d'Affaires Basi Dust and only one other Iranian diplomat on station. The amb sador, Abdul Rahim Govahi, lives in Stockholm, Sweden.

## Chinese birth control upset by farmir

PEKING, Oct. 26 (R) --- China publicly admitted today th: new liberal farming policies were working against the nati birth control campaign by encouraging peasants to have it families to help till the fields. The People's Daily said new farr systems gave peasant families greater responsibility for c raising and large families made more money. Many pear therefore saw birth control as against their interests. This have to be worked out, it said.

# What really causes coffee jitters?

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26 (A.P.) - Scientists believe "ct jitters" and anxiety in general, may be caused by the same is cluster that is responsible for anxiety suffered by people dat. withdrawal. Dr. D.E. Gedmond Jr., of Yale's Neurobehavia ... Laboratory, followed up on the finding by his university leagues several years ago that the group of neurons called locus coeruleus is responsible for withdrawal symptoms. He: this week that the nerve centre also may be responsible for anxiety produced by caffeine or "coffee jitters," and anxiet those who do not use stimulants. He says he is hoping the covery will help scientists target more specific treatments 11-() [[ different anxiety symptoms.

# Secrecy shrouds U.N. on eve of nomination

By Michael Littlejohns

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 26 (R) — In such extraordinary secrecy that the event has not even been announced, the security council will meet tomorrow to nominate the next secretary general of the United

Kurt Waldheim, a 62-year-old Austrian diplomat who has had the job since 1971, seeks an unprecedented third term. He is opposed by Salim Ahmed Salim, foreign minister of Tanzania.

Mr. Salim, who is still not 40, has been a veritable boy wonder of international diplomacy -- ambassador at the age of 22, chief U.N. delegate at 28 and president of the General Assembly at 37. He has the official backing of the non-aligned states, who comprise

two-thirds of the general membership. But choosing the secretary general is essentially a task for the five permanent members of the 15-nation Security Council.

The odds are thought to favour Mr. Waldheim, who was vetoed by the Soviet Union when he was first elected, and again in 1976, when he was appointed for a second five-year term.

The United States has not said for whom it will vote, but many diplomats believe it will be for Mr. Waldheim. China is known to back Mr. Salim.

Peking's representatives, then new to the U.N., vetoed Mr. Waldhem in several rounds of balloting on his first try. Along with the United States and Britain, they favoured Max Jakobson of Finland, who was vetoed with great determination by the Soviet Union. To end the deadlock, the powers that blocked Mr. Waldheim later

withdrew their vetoes and permitted him to be nominated. When he was up for re-election five years ago. China vetoed again,

but again withdrew the objection. According to an unconfirmed report attributed to persons on both sides of the contest, the Chinese recently told Mr. Waldheim that, as a matter of principle, they would oppose his re-election, because it was time a Third World diplomat became secretary general.

African diplomats said they believed China would persist with its veto this time, and that if the United States vetoed Mr. Salim, there would be an impasse. But several Western delegates said they expected China to offer only token opposition, as it did in 1976, and eventually allow Mr.

Waldheim's re-election -- if that were the will of the U.S., the Soviet Union, France and Britain. If, as is generally supposed, the great powers want the secretary general of the United Nations to be a rather dull, cautious diplomat, unwilling to undertake daring political innovations and always careful not to offend any of them, Mr. Waldheim has served them well, in

the view of many. Mr. Salim has lately been trying hard to cast himself in a similar mould. During 10 years here as Tanzania's chief delegate, he aquired

the reputation of a radical militant. He says now that this was undeserved, and that, in any case, he was then representing Africa's interests, whereas the secretary general must have in mind the interests of all the members and work to retain

the confidence of all. Both candidates are prodigious workers. Aides and friends say Mr. Waldheim is a "workaholic" who is uneasy if he is not the focus of an avalanche of memorandums and a

stream of telephone calls. Mr. Salim, who has been a diplomat since he was 19, is known for his 18-your workdays. In his first years in New York, he spent the days as his country's ambassador and long nights preparing for the master's degree in international affairs he obtained in 1974. His bachelor's degree is from Delhi University.

Under established rules, the Security Council always meets in private to recommend a nominee for secretary general, but even more than the customary element of secrecy surrounds this year's

Diplomats said this was at the insistence of Jaime de Pinies of Spain, the current president. They said members were enjoined by him not to discuss the matter with outsiders. The U.N.'s official spokesman has not yet announced the meeting, but sources in each candidate's camp said it was tomorrow.

In past years, ballot papers issued to the five permanent members that have the power of veto were marked accordingly. This year, diplomats said, members agreed to use two ballot boxes - one for the elected members, the other for the permanent members. Only a few essential officials will be permitted in the council

chamber. Neither candidate will be present. How the result of each round of balloting will be released had not been made known today. Diplomats said if there were an impasse, the process might require several more meetings. If not, the secretary general could be elected by the general assembly this week.

# Kurt Waldheim vs. Salim Ahmad Salim

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 26 (R) - Kurt Waldheim, who announced his candidacy on Sept. 10 for an unprecedented third term as U.N. secretary-general, has always identified himself with the aspirations of the Third World.

It is not without irony that he will be competing against a Third World candidate, Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmad Salim, who was nominated for the post of secretary-general by the

Organisation of African Unity (OAU). Since taking office, Mr. Waldheim has several times been reminded that his powers are circumscribed -- a lesson forcefully impressed on two of his predecessors, Dag Hammarskjoeld of Sweden and Trygve Lie of Norway. They lost the cooperation of the Soviet Union when they took initiatives which displeased Moscow. A tireless traveller, Mr. Waldheim has repeatedly visited such

trouble spots as the Middle East and Cyprus. In his acceptance speech after being reelected five years ago, Mr. Waldheim said the physical burden of the secretary-general's job was often crushing and the psychological burden at times over-

While cautious about speaking out on some controversial issues. Mr. Waldheim rarely loses an opportunity to criticise Israel and South Africa, favourite targets of the U.N. majority. Mr. Waldheim, 62, is a lean six feet two inches (1.87 metres) with

a precise, restrained manner. As a young man he was drafted into the German Wehrmacht and after the war took a law degree at Vienna University. He later worked his way through the ranks of the Austrian diplomatic

There are also allegations from some members of the secretariat that Mr. Waldheim has not done enough to secure the release of a number of colleagues arrested in their countries of origin on various charges.

Most frequently cited is the case of Alicja Weolowska, jailed in her native Polad after being accused of spying.

Tanzania's foreign minister, Salim Ahmad Salim, who says he

expects to become secretary-general of the United Nations on Jan. 1, is a diplomatic prodigy.

Pemba in the Indian Ocean, where he was the first-born of a poor cierk's 18 children. He is a familiar figure at the United Nations, where he served for 10 years as Tanzania's chief delegate and became president of the general assembly in 1979. He also served a chairman of the special

committee of decolonisation. A former student activist and journalist, Mr. Salim in 1965 became Tanzanian high commissioner (ambassador) to India, and four years after was made ambassador to both Peking and North

He is known to have the support of China, which as a permanent member of the Security Council has the right to veto Mr. Waldheim. But the United States could prove to be an obstacle to his

In 1971, Mr. Salim was the African states' floor manager against an American attempt, led by the present U.S. Vice-President George Bush, to get China out of the U.N. and retain its seat for

When the General Assembly recognised Peking, some of its exultant supporters danced in the aisles. Mr. Salim denied that he joined in the dance, but many Americans were convinced he did.

# What getting rid of guillotine signifies international

Now that France has finally abandoned the guillotine, Justinian of the Financial Times looks back on the gruesome history of the death penalty and argues that the abolitionist message is beginning to spread.

The guillotine-one of various ghoulish instruments devised for executing those miscreants sentenced to death-has received its coup de grace. As a swift response to an electoral promise from President Mitterrand, the French National Assembly confined the weighted triangular blade, on its last downward propulsion, to the legal history museum.

France has effectively become the last Western European country to abolish the death penalty (only the Republic of Ireland retains it for a very limited category of murders).

The recent history of the abolitionist movement has revealed a twin humanitarian attack upon the state's instrument for enforcing the ultimate penal sanction. The architects of penal reform have been out and out abolitionists: For them the death penalty had no part in any civilised. system of criminal justice whatever method of execution might be employed.

In their wake they found hesit-

ant, if not reluctant supporters

among those who persisted in

their advocacy that capital pun-

ishment was a unique deterrent to

serious crime, more particularly murder, but who had a profound distaste for the manner of execu-

Whether it was hanging, the firing squad, the guillotine, the gas chamber or the electric chair, each method has been examined and found wanting, when tested against the yardstick of the swift and human despatch of a condemned man or woman from this

It has been in great part the failure of the retentionists (or restorationists, as they might be called in countries that have done away with the death penalty) to provide a satisfactory alternative method of execution that has led to or confirmed total abolition.

And it will undoubtedly be the key factor to the ultimate disappearance of the death penalty in those countries that continue to rely on this crudest and cruellest of The irony of the guillotine was

place of the torture inflicted by roval executioners. As in pre-Victorian England, the French had executed their

that it was conceived by 18th cen-

tury French revolutionaries as the

humane instrument of death in

commoners by variations on the theme of drawing and quartering the human frame. For many Victorians the guillotine was the symbol of continental barbarism, such that hanging was much the preferred device.

But hanging in its unperfected form was often botched. It frequently had the unpleasant effect of producing a slow and often painful death by strangulation.

The proper placing of the knot on the rope such as to throw the head back and break the spinal chord did cause instantaneous death without facial contortion or body mutilation. The Royal Commission on Cap-

ital Punishment in 1953 was so impressed with the professional method and speed of execution by banging - the famous hangman Albert Pierrepoint testified to the Royal Commission to an average of nine seconds from the moment of the condemned man leaving his cell to death in the execution chamber next door -- that it recommended retention of hanging in preference to any other

device. It specifically rejected the various American methods of the gas chamber or the electric chair, or even of death by lethal injection.

A third of the states of the U.S. have not had the death penalty for some years now. And for the last two decades there has been a moratorium on executions while a small band of abolitionists has

fought the constitutional issue of involved in the administration of a most hard-hearted of such the death penalty through the courts.

After 12 years of litigation the ultimate objective was found to be unattainable, although the Sup-. reme Court of the U.S. did strike down many states' legislation that discriminated in the process of sentencing black murderers to death. The revival of the death penalty in some states - notably Florida Oklahoma and Texas was accompanied by a movement away from the use of the electric chair, which in recent years evoked a growing public distaste, fed by what the select audience at executions recounted in the media with tales of horrendous deaths.

Public executions were stopped in England in 1868 and in France in 1939, while other retentionist countries persist in public displays of executions, mainly of political offenders.

Intravenous injection of a suitable poison has been the device to which modern legislators have been turning in an attempt to stave off the growing movement towards abolition. But since such. methods call for even greater expertise than either hanging or the electric chair there is no guarantee of swift and humane death to the condemned man.

Moreover the real experts those with medical training - are

declining to participate, remaining faithful to their Hippocratic oath. The small band of persons

lonesome penal faction ultimately forces the debate onto the wider plane of the death penalty itself.

While the general population remains devotedly attached to the retaliatory theory of punishment the inner circle of parliamentarians, politicians and administrators of criminal justice combine eventually to defeat the popular view.

port remains for the return of the death penalty. The historical evidence is that the more people are distanced from the use of the death penalty,

And in those countries that

have long since dispensed with the

ultimate penalty little public sup-

the less desirous are they for its return. Few leading politicians in the Western world now favour the death penalty. In July 1979, despite the prime minister's attachment to hanging, the British parliament gave its largest majority - by 119 votes - to the continuation of abolition, temporarily

introduced in 1965 and confirmed in 1969. While the topic appears annually on Conservative Party conference agenda, it arouses less and less enthusiasm among individual

M.P.s. Some of the arguments advanced by abolitionists have indeed begun to convince even the most obdurate of their opponents. Two such arguments appeal to the

nents. The families of those ex are now seen as much as 1 deserving of sympathy as 1 relatives of the murdered p

Both have to live with the ory of a loved one, the forms the added shame of convictithe supreme crime, which find hard to bear. So much! they spend their waking devoted to proving a misci of justice. Occasionally the

The celebrated case in 1 Christian Ranucci, who will lotined but whose innoce now accepted by Frenchit just one example.

In Britain there was T Evans; and the recent Config. in which three young mer ultimately absolved of a mu 1972, might have contribute nificantly to the abolitions had not partiament shortiff taken the step of ending he In the summer of 1980 th

congress on crime was posterior that the death should disappear through world. In the event it pr decided at that stage not 18 far in its advocacy. But the French action he

given a fresh thrust to the national movement for pass death sentence on capital ishment.

